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APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE.

REPORT

Of the President of the Bank of Tennessee.

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee:

In pursuance of the provisions of the charter, I have the honor herewith to "furnish to the General Assembly," a statement of the condition of the Bank of Tennessee and its Branches. I also transmit herewith sundry Statements prepared by the Cashier, exhibiting the monthly condition of the principal Bank, for the last two years, the monthly state of the Branches for the same period; the amount of the expenses, profits, liabilities, and other information connected with the operations of the institution. From an examination of these reports, it will be perceived, that the Bank has continued promptly to meet all the liabilities imposed upon it by the Charter, without infringing upon its Capital, and that there is a small surplus left on hand. It will also be perceived, from a comparison of the annual profits of the institution, with the annual liabilities, that there will be a deficiency in the means to meet those liabilities for the present year. This deficiency arises, in the opinion of the Directory, from the excessive amount of burthens imposed on the Bank, and from defects in its organization. From the commencement of the operations of the Bank, to the 1st day of July past, embracing a period of five years, the dividends have amounted

to the sum of	$894,751 17
The contingent fund to	190 275 60
Internal Improvement Dividend	3,696 00
Amounting in all to	$1,088,722 77

During the same period it has paid in appropriations to Common Schools

	$500,000 00
Appropriations to Academies	90,000 00
Interest on State Bonds (6 per cent.)	280,750 00
Interest on Internal Improvement Bonds	214,477 15
Amounting in all to the sum of	$1,[illegible]

Which, if deducted from the profits, leaves $3,495 62, being the surplus on hand on the first day of July, 1843. If to this sum, be added the profit and loss accounts, or reserved profits of the branches, which amounted at that time to $65,663 89, there will be a surplus of $69,159 51. These profits have been reserved by the branches, notwithstanding, it is made their duty, by the Charter, to pay to the principal Bank semi-anually all their nett profits. As the principal Bank has not yet required those profits to meet the annual appropriations, the branches have not been called upon to pay them over.

The liabilities of the Bank for the present year, consist in the annual appropriation for the use of Common Schools $100,000; appropriation to Academies $18,000; Interest on one million dollars 6 per cent. State Bonds $60,000; Interest on $196,500 5¼ per cent. Internal Improvement bonds $10,316 25, and interest on $1,498,250, 5 per cent Bonds $74,912 50, making in all $263,223 75.

Assuming the profits of the Bank for the present year to be the same as they were the last year, viz: $175,035 61, there would be a deficit in the means to pay the above appropriations of $88,193 14. This deficiency has arisen, not so much from a diminution of the profits of the institution, as from the great increase of interest on the Internal Improvement Bonds, which the first year amounted only to $4,285 62; the second year to $32,443 39; the third year to $38,752 04; the fourth year to $61,207 14; the last year to $77,778 96, and the present year will amount to upwards of $85,000, and liable to be increased by a further issue of Bonds. The Capital of the Bank, which was originally intended to be $5,000,000, amounts to a little upwards of three, the greater portion of which is vested in what is commonly called accommodation paper, on which an interest of six per cent. per annum is received. The line of discounts for the current year will average about $3,600,000; $230,000 of which is vested in State Bonds at 5 per cent. interest; about $400,000 (I assume this as the average amount) in bills of Exchange at about 8 per cent. interest, and the balance in accommodation notes as above stated at 6 per cent. interest. If the premises here assumed be correct the gross profits of the Bank will amount to about $225,000, from which deduct expenses, say, $40,000, and the nett profits will be $185,000 leaving a deficiency of means to meet the liabilities, of $78,228 75. From these calculations it is obvious, that it would be necessary for the gross profits of the Bank to amount to about $300,000, or nearly 1 per cent. on the capital, or that the nett profits should be about 9 per cent. per annum on the capital. It is scarcely necessary for me to say that it is utterly impossible, under any system of management, for a bank, the greater part of whose capital is loaned out at 6 per cent. interest, to realize profits sufficient to meet such burthens, and at the same time maintain specie payments; in a community too, where the currency already in circulation is amply sufficient for the ligitimate wants of commerce. It will be seen, that the profits of the institution for the last year are below the average amount of the three preceding years. This diminution has been caused by the contraction of the discounts and business of the bank, in preparing for specie payments, and in

Legislature adopted the resolution, making it the duty of the Bank to resume specie payments on a specified day, the discount line of the Bank and its branches was at its highest point, and amounted to $4 194,-437 46 and the circulation to $1,384,078. On the first day of July the discounts were reduced upwards of $640,000, and the circulation nearly the same. This heavy curtailment was deemed by the Directors to be essentially necessary, in order to place the Bank in a situation to resume and maintain specie payments, and to co-operate with the other Banks in securing a sound currency, and in preserving the character and credit of the State; objects in their opinion of paramount importance. In addition to the burthens originally imposed by the charter, the General Assembly, at the last regular session, passed an act appropriating $200,000, for the improvement of Rivers in East Tennessee and the Western District, and directed that the Bank of Tennessee should pay this amount in quarterly instalments of $25,000 in two years. Fortunately for the Bank these improvements have progressed so slowly, that as yet but a small portion of this appropriation has been applied for, the amount paid being $17,222 95. The Act of Assembly above referred to, does not designate what fund is to be charged with this appropriation. From what I have shown, it cannot be paid out of the profits of the Bank, consequently it must be taken from the capital.

Having shown that there will hereafter be a deficit in the means to meet the annual appropriations, and the utter inability of the Bank under the present system to realize a sufficiency of profits for that purpose, I deem it my duty respectfully to suggest to your honorable body the importance of making such alterations and amendments in the charter as will enable the institution more effectually to answer the purposes of its creation.

Prompted by the conviction of the necessity of some material change in the present system, I take the liberty, with due deference, to recommend to the consideration of your honorable body, the propriety of reducing the number of Branches to two, one to be located in East Tennessee, and the other in the Western District, at such points as the General Assembly may select; and that the Principal Bank have the entire control of the Branches. By these changes alone, the expenses of the Bank would be greatly diminished, and the profits increased.

I would also recommend that the charter be so altered, as to require the Bank to pay 6 per cent. per annum on the school fund in lieu of the annual appropriation of $100,000. This appropriation, so excessive in comparison with the amount of the school fund, is one of the great causes of the inability of the Bank to continue to meet its liabilities. The average amount of the school fund the first year was $251,124 98; the second $612,766 21; the third, $714,010 10; the fourth, $773,676 39; and the last year, $809,884 85. The aggregate amount of interest on this sum at 6 per cent. is $187,687 74, instead of which, the Bank has paid in that time $500,000, or $312,312 26 more than 6 per cent. interest. The fund is now about $813,000, the interest of which at 6 per cent. is $48,780.

continuance of that policy since the resumption. At the time the

If the changes I have suggested should be made, I think the following results might be produced:

Estimated profits under the present system,	$185,000
Saving in the expenses, by reduction of the number of Branches,	15,000
Increased profits from the adoption of the changes above mentioned,	30,000
Total profits,	$230,000

The liabilities would be:

Interest on Common School fund	$48,780
Appropriation to Academies	18,000
Interest on 6 per cent. State Bonds	60.000
Interest on Internal Improvement Bonds	85,000
Making the total	$211,780

And leaving a surplus of $18,220

If I am correct in the positions here assumed, and the Legislature should adopt the course I have recommended, the bank would be enabled to pay all its liabilities, the faith and credit of the State, which has been solemnly pledged to make up any deficiency in the appropriations would be preserved without resorting to taxation, or any other expedient to raise money.

Since the last session of the Legislature, this Bank has received from the Treasury Department of the United States, the sum of $22,947 68 on account of the distributive share of the State of Tennessee of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, authorized by the provisions of an act of Congress approved September 4th, 1841. One half of this amount has been added to the common school fund in conformity to the act of the General Assembly entitled "an act to dispose of that portion of the moneys arising from the sale of the public lands to which Tennessee may be entitled," passed February 3d, 1842. The other half has been carried to the account of Internal Improvement fund, and has been retained by the Bank under the 17th section of the act of Assembly of this State, passed at the last session, entitled "an act to provide for the payment of $200,000 to East Tennessee and the Western District," &c.

Of the various Internal Improvement Companies in which the State is a stockholder, none have paid into this Bank any dividends, except the Nashville and Charlotte Turnpike Company. From that Company the Bank has received the sum of $3,696.

A judgment has been recovered in the Circuit Court of Maury county, in favor of the Bank, against the securities of E. W. Dale, late Cashier of the Branch at Columbia, for the sum of $22,396. From the best information I can obtain, there is but little prospect of making the money.

The Directors will at all times take great pleasure in furnishing any further information your honorable body may require.

FELIX ROBERTSON, *President.*

STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING

THE STATE BANK REPORT.

STATE OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE,

	Dr.	
Discounted Notes,	933,435 98	
Domestic Bills,	163,078 39	
Bills and Notes in suit,	118,253 02	
State Bonds discounted,	86,000	
		1,300,767 39
Expense Account,	4,484 37	
Real Estate,	17,120 75	
		21,605 12
Interest on State Bonds,	280,750	
" " Int. Imp. Bonds,	241,718 79	
		522,468 79
Appropriation to improvement of Rivers,		4,437 98
Due from Banks,		191,385 37
Notes of other Tennessee Banks on hand,	64,729	
Gold and Silver,	162,218 42	
		226,947 42
		2,267,612 07

ON THE 30TH DAY SEPTEMBER, 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		1,262,247 95
Treasurer of Tennessee,		29,863 40
Sinking or Contingent Fund,	190,274 98	
Dividend Account,	304,748 17	
Discount of State Bonds,	24,492	
		519,515 15
Exchange Account,	6,018 76	
Discount received,	16,361 32	
Interest Account,	5,815 55	
Damages,	1,892 86	
		29,588 49
Internal Improvement Dividend,	3,696	
Internal Improvement Fund,	11,703 32	
		15,399 32
Due to Banks,	42,249 90	
Circulation,	171,300	
Individual Depositors,	197,447 86	
		410,997 76
		2,267,612 07

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

STATE OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND

	Dr.	
Discounted Notes,	2,526,387 52	
Domestic Bills,	401,307 75	
Bills and Notes in suit,	594,584 65	
State Bonds Discounted,	215,000	
		3,737,279 92
Expense Account,	5,443 75	
Real Estate,	142,207 67	
		147,651 42
Interest on State Bonds,	280,750	
" " Int. Imp. Bonds,	237,974 65	
		518,724 65
Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers,		17,222 95
Edw'd W. Dale and his Securities,		36,600 17
Due from Banks,		353,058 88
Notes of other Tennessee Banks on hand,	114,274	
Gold and Silver,	579,254 06	
		693,528 06
		5,404,066 35

BRANCHES, ON THE 1ST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		3,165,733 74
Treasurer of Tennessee,	105,912 93	
Public Officers,	1,614 29	
Common School fund,	2,225 44	
		109,752 66
Sinking or Contingent Fund,	193,909 08	
Dividend Account,	304,748 17	
Discount off State Bonds,	39,547	
		538,204 25
Exchange Account,	10,113 34	
Discounts received,	23,875 72	
Interest Account,	5,712 10	
Damages,	1,333 72	
Profit and Loss Account,	102,264 06	
		143,298 94
Internal Improvement Dividend,	3,696	
Internal Improvement Fund,	11,703 32	
		15,399 32
Due to Banks,	175,719 82	
Circulation,	1,039,731	
Individual Depositors,	316,226 62	
		1,531,677 44
		5,404,066 35

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

A TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED BY THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF ITS OPERATIONS.

ATHENS—		
January, 1839,	2,625	
July, "	6,744	
January, 1840,	7,320	
July, "	9,787	92
January, 1841,	9,794	
July, "	9,827	18
January, 1842,	10,017	10
July, "	10,017	10
January, 1843,	10,041	61
July, "	10,024	74
	86,198	65
Am't of Profit and Loss ac't on hand,	37	85
	$86,236	50

TRENTON—		
January, 1839,	1,245	42
July, "	9,597	17
January, 1840,	4,000	
July, "	9,470	33
January, 1841,	9,805	11
July, "	9,838	55
January, 1842,	10,028	43
July, "	6,000	
January, 1843,	6,000	
July, "	8,000	
	73,985	01
Am't of Profit and Loss ac't on hand,	20,055	44
	$94,040	45

ROGERSVILLE—		
January, 1839,	3,463	01
July, "	6,637	90
January, 1840,	6,148	24
July, "	7,147	99
January, 1841,	10,464	66
July, "	6,718	73
January, 1842,	8,427	19
July, "	5,000	
January, 1843,	4,000	
July, "	4,500	
	62,507	72
Am't of profit and Loss ac't on hand,	1,257	68
	$63,765	40

SOMMERVILLE—		
January, 1839,	3,500	
July, "	6,075	
January, 1840,	5,190	50
July, "	9,066	21
January, 1841,	9,805	11
July, "	9,838	55
January, 1842,	10,028	47
July, "	10,028	47
January, 1843,	10,112	31
July, "	10,142	28
	83,786	90
Am't of Profit and Loss ac't on hand,	22,368	38
	$106,155	28

A TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF DIVIDENDS DECLARED BY THE BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE, FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF ITS OPERATIONS—[CONTINUED.]

COLUMBIA—		
January, 1839,	1,762	
July, "	6,554	
January, 1840,	6,318	31
July, "		
January, 1841,		
July, "		
January, 1842,		
July, "	2,200	
January, 1843,	3,000	
July, "	4,722	91
	$24,557	22

CLARKSVILLE—		
January, 1839,	1,000	
July, "	6,500	
January, 1840,	7,500	
July, "	8,500	
January, 1841,	8,640	
July, "	8,680	
January, 1842,	9,000	
July, "	9,000	
January, 1843,	9,000	
July, "	6,000	
	73,820	
Am't of Profit and Loss ac't on hand,	3,499	
	$77,319	

SHELBYVILLE—		
January, 1839,	1,750	
July, "	5,058	
January, 1840,	7,346	20
July, "	8,622	18
January, 1841,	6,478	
July, "	6,500	09
January, 1842,	6,625	34
July, "	7,726	56
January, 1843,	6,705	36
July, "	6,705	36
	63,517	09
Am't of Profit and Loss ac't on hand,	18,395	54
	$81,912	63

SPARTA—		
July, 1840,	1,732	87
January, 1841,	8,104	48
July, "	6,276	06
January, 1842,	6,139	17
July, "	5,914	04
January, 1843,	4,842	78
July, "	5,551	35
	$38,560	75

STATEMENT OF THE ANNUAL NETT PROFITS, THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, AND THE BALANCE OF NETT PROFITS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES, AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.

1839.		
July 1.	To nett profits of Bank and Branches,	129,319 76
	" Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund,	99,810 49
		229,130 25
1840.		
July 1.	To balance brought down,	66,094 63
	" Nett profits of Bank and Branches,	189,436 02
	" Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund,	53,009 71
		308,540 36
1841.		
July 1.	To balance brought down,	98,096 97
	" Nett profits of Bank and Branches,	209,653 97
	" Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund,	18,186 39
	" " " Int. Imp. Dividend,	1,620
		327,557 33
1842.		
July 1.	To balance brought down,	110,805 29
	" Nett profits of Bank and Branches,	191,305 81
	" Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund,	14,642 20
	" " " Int. Imp. Dividend,	900
		317,653 30
1843.		
July 1.	To balance brought down,	78,446 16
	" Nett profits of Bank and Branches,	175,035 61
	" Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund,	4,626 81
	" " " Int. Imp. Dividend,	1,176
		259,284 58
1843.		
July 1.	To balance brought down,	3,495 62

STATEMENT OF THE ANNUAL NETT PROFITS, THE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES, AND THE BALANCE OF NETT PROFITS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES, AT THE END OF EACH YEAR.—[CONTINUED.]

1839.			
July 1.	By interest paid on 6 per cent. Bonds,	40,750	
	" Interest paid on Int. Imp. Bonds,	4,285	62
	" Appropriation to C. Schools and Academies,	118,000	
	Balance carried down,	66,094	63
		229,130	25
1840.			
July 1.	By interest paid on 6 per cent. Bonds,	60,000	
	" Interest paid on Int. Imp. Bonds,	32,443	39
	" Appropriation to C. Schools and Academies,	118,000	
	Balance carried down,	98,096	97
		308,540	36
1841.			
July 1.	By Interest on 6 per cent. Bonds,	60,000	
	" Interest paid on Int. Imp. Bonds,	38,752	04
	" Appropriation to C. Schools and Academies,	118,000	
	Balance carried down,	110,805	29
		327,557	33
1842.			
July 1.	By interest on 6 per cent. Bonds,	60,000	
	" Interest on Int. Imp. Bonds,	61,207	14
	" Appropriation to C. Schools and Academies,	118,000	
	Balance carried down,	78,446	16
		317,653	30
1843.			
July 1.	By interest paid on 6 per cent. Bonds,	60,000	
	" Interest on Int. Imp. Bonds,	77,788	96
	" Appropriat on to C. Schools and Academies,	118,000	
	Balance carried down,	3,495	62
		259,234	58

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

A TABLE SHOWING THE AMOUNT OF THE EXPENSE ACCOUNT OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1, 1843.

Bank of Tennessee,	13,841	88
Branch at Athens,	3,139	95
" " Rogersville,	2,580	45
" " Trenton,	4,681	22
" " Sommerville, (about)	3,000	
" " Columbia,	3,275	34
" " Clarksville,	2,844	04
" " Shelbyville,	2,579	96
" " Sparta,	2,612	69
	$38,555	53

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

STATEMENT OF THE ANNUAL NETT PROFITS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES, (EXCLUSIVE OF SINKING FUND AND INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FUND) AND OF ITS ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.

Interest on 6 per cent. Bonds.	Interest on Int. Imp. Bonds.	App'ion to Com. schools	App'ion to Academies.	Total amount paid by Bank of Tennessee.	Annual nett profits of Bank.
40,750	4,285 62	100,000	18,000	163,035 62	129,319 76
60,000	32,443 39	100,000	18,000	210,443 39	189,436 02
60,000	38,752 04	100,000	18,000	216,752 04	209,653 97
60,000	61,207 14	100 000	18,000	239,207 14	191,305 81
60,000	77,788 96	100,000	13,000	255,788 96	175,035 61
280,750	214,477 15	500,000	90,000	1,085,227 15	894,751 17

STATEMENT OF THE ANNUAL NETT PROFITS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE, NASHVILLE, TENN.

July 1, 1839,	66,808 36
July 1, 1840,	91,285 27
July 1, 1841,	95,808 45
July 1, 1242,	74,430 94
July 1, 1843,	65,686 91
	$394,019 93

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AVERAGE AMOUNT SCHOOL FUND RECEIVED BY THE BANK OF TE NESSEE AND BRANCHES ANNUALLY, AND SIX P CENT. INTEREST THEREON.

Dates.	Am't school fund at end each quart'r	Average am't rec'd annually.	Six per cent. interest
October, 1838,	90,893 71		
January, 1839,	92,393 71		
April, "	394,983 33		
July, "	426,228 19	251,124 98	15,06
October, 1839,	470,333 25		
January, 1840,	614,384 26		
April, "	663,766 97		
July, "	702,580 36	612,756 21	36,7
October, 1840,	707,958 22		
January, 1841,	711,834 25		
April, "	718,123 97		
July, "	718,123 97	714,010 10	42,8
October, 1841,	762,395 64		
January, 1842,	777,436 65		
April, "	777,436 65		
July, "	777,436 65	773,676 39	44,4
ctober, 1842,	801,505 13		
nuary, 1843,	812,945 90		
pl, "	812,564 19		
" "	812,524 19	809,884 85	48,5

JOS. W. HORTON, Co

CONDITION

OF THE

BRANCHES OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE,

SEPTEMBER 30, 1843.

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE AT

Dr.

Discounted Notes,	$200,851 81	
Domestic Bills,	3,526 87	
Bills and Notes in suit,	68,815 62	
		273,194 30
Expense Account,	522 97	
Real Estate,	22,606 20	
		23,132 17
Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers		5,003 63
Due from Banks,		17,322 68
Other Bank Notes on hand,	7,311	
Gold and Silver,	31,344 82	38,655 82
		$357,305 60

ROGERSVILLE, ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		$254,208
Treasurer of Tennessee,		2,409 62
Discounts Received,	2,695 90	
Interest Account,	227 20	
Damages,	24	
Profit and Loss Account,	1,257 68	
		4,204 78
Due to Banks,		179 38
Circulation,	87,599	
Individual Depositors,	8,704 82	
		96,303 82
		$357,305 60

GEORGE HALE, *Cashier.*

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE

Dr.

iscounted Notes,	$299,404 46	
omestic Bills,	50,602 62	
lls and Notes in suit,	66,812 04	
ispended Debt,	12,826	
ate Bonds Discounted,	65,000	
		494,645 12
xpense Account,	459 47	
eal Estate,	17,358 67	
		17,818 14
ppropriation to improvement of Rivers,		890 06
ue from Banks,		758 59
ther Bank Notes on hand,	2,397	
old and Silver,	61,902 76	
		64.299 76
		$578,411 67

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		$249,894 58
Public Officers,		5,271 72
Discount off State Bonds,		8,995
Discounts Received,	2,413 95	
Interest Account,	135	
Exchange Account,	959 71	
Damages,	270	
Profit and Loss Account,	87 85	
Due to Banks,		3,866 51
Circulation,		77,853 73
Individual Depositors,	220,613	
	11,917 13	
		232,530 13
		$578,411 67

V. M. CAMPBELL, Cashier.

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE AT

DR.

Discounted Notes,	$214,194 59	
Notes and Bills in suit,	51,080 56	
Suspended Debt,	784 46	
		266,059 61
Expense Account,	507 27	
Real Estate,	9,868 42	
		10,375 69
Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers,		783 61
Due from Banks,		6,352 62
Other Bank Notes on hand,	8,633	
Gold and Silver,	42,277 34	
		45,910 34
		$329,481 82

PARTA ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		$223,931
Discounts Received,	3,238 03	
Interest account,	763 63	
Exchange Account,	12 99	
		4,014 65
Due to Banks,		9,487 63
Circulation,	6	
Individual Depositors,	2 54	
		92,048 54
		$329,481 82

A. L. DAVIS, Cashier.

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE AT

DR.

Discounted Notes,	$221,649 12	
Domestic Bills,	38,456 93	
Bills and Notes in Suit,	26,953 74	
		287,059 79
Expense Account,	440 65	
Real Estate,	14,916 58	
		15,357 23
Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers,		783 61
Due from Banks,		12,907 30
Other Bank Notes on hand,	3,435	
Gold and Silver,	85,176 96	
		88,611 96
		$404,718 99

ELBYVILLE, ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

		Cr.
ital Stock,		$223,931
counts Received,	3,640 04	
erest Account,	119 09	
change Account,	1,210 31	
mages,	61 50	
ft and Loss Account,	18,376 54	
		23,807 48
culation,	142,101	
ividual Depositors,	14,880 41	
		156,981 41
		$404,719 89

R. N. WALLACE, *Cashier.*

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE

Dr.

Discounted Notes,	$141,469 06	
Domestic Bills,	22,156 91	
Bills & Notes in Suit,	61,562 51	
State Bonds Discounted,	23,000	
		248,188 48
Expense Account,	685 84	
Real Estate,	23,946 70	
		24,632 54
E. W. Dale & his Securites,	36,600 17	
Appropriation to improvement of Rivers,	783 61	
		37,383 78
Due from Banks,		8,682 54
Other Bank Notes on hand,	2,737	
Gold and Silver,	28,580 47	31,317 47
		$350,204 81

AT COLUMBIA, ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock		$223,931
Discount off State Bonds.		6,060
Discounts Received,	3,365 04	
Exchange Account,	1,193 85	
Interest Account,	1,725 79	
Damages,	341 70	
Profit and Loss Account,	36,600 17	
		43,2 6 95
Circulation,	63,103	
Individual Depositors,	13,856 86	
		76,986 86
		$350,204 81

F. G. ROCHE, *Cashier.*

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE AT

DR.

Discounted Notes,	$176,609 47	
Domestic Bills,	36,489 54	
Bills and Notes in suit,	49,828 78	
		262,927
Expense account,	619 55	
Real Estate,	20,001 21	
		20,620
Interest account,	258 05	
Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers,	783 61	
		1,041
Due from Banks,		715
Other Bank Notes on hand,	7,492	
Gold and Silver,	52,932 06	
		60,42
		$345,7

CLARKSVILLE, ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

		Cr.
Capital Stock,		$223,931
Discounts Received,	2,127 24	
Exchange Account,	122 04	
Damages,	195 96	
Profit and Loss Account,	3,499	
		5,944 24
Due to Banks,		17,533 10
Circulation,	75,269	
Individual Depositors,	23,052 30	
		98,321 30
		$345,729 64

EDWARD B. ROCHE, *Cashier.*

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE A

Dr.

Discounted Notes,	$228,648 93	
Domestic Bills,	43,740 07	
Bills and Notes in suit,	72,533 82	
State Bonds discounted,	22,000	
		366,922 82
Expense account,	464 49	
Real Estate,	8,429 07	
		8,893,56
Appropriation to improvement of Rivers,		1,775 25
Due from Banks,		39,535 74
Other Bank notes on hand,	1,770	
Gold and Silver,	30,767 54	
		32,537 4
		$449,6 64 91

TRENTON, ON THE 30th DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

Cr.

Capital Stock,		$254,208 00
Discounts Received,	3,895 87	
Interest Account,	1,413 60	
Exchange Account,	1,743 77	
Damages,	327 81	
Profit and Loss Account,	30,055 44	
		26,641 58
Due to Banks.		8,455 92
Circulation,	140,333	
Individual Depositors,	20,026 41	
		160,359 41
		$449,664 91

JNO. A. TALLIFERRO, *Cashier.*

3—Ap

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE AT

Dr.

Discounted Notes,	$174,354	
Domestic Bills,	76,692 52	
Bills and Notes in suit,	58,235 58	
State Bonds Discounted,	19,000	333,282 10
Expense Account,	716	
Real Estate,	11,203 83	11,919 83
		1,742 49
Appropriation to improvement of Rivers,		
Due from Banks,		21,861 [illegible]
Other Bank Notes on hand,		
Gold and Silver,	6,491	
	73,082 25	79,579 [illegible]
		$447,914 [illegible]

SOMMERVILLE ON THE 30TH DAY OF SEPT., 1843.

CR.

Capital Stock,		$254,208
Discounts Received,	2,732 22	
Interest Account,	738 41	
Exchange Account,	4,149 43	
Damages,	234 31	
Profit and Loss Account,	22,368 38	
		30,222 75
Due to Banks,		14,300 80
Circulation,	112,545	
Individual Depositors,	36,638 40	
		149,183 40
		$447,914 95

WM. HOUSTON, Cashier.

A.—A TABLE OF THE QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES.

Date	Discounted Notes	Domestic Bill.	Bills and notes in suit	State Bonds Discounted	Expense Account.	Real estate.	E. W. Dale & his securities.
1842							
January 1.	2,721,613 09	937,566 06	332,257 41	203,000 00	15,732 92	88,593 50	36,600 17
April 1.	2,566,979 56	814,343 73	349,124 08	238,000 00	15,100 20	89,340 75	36,600 17
July 1.	2,393,693 02	401,469 51	491,785 52	263,000 00	25,062 20	98,111 42	36,600 17
October 1.	2,213,745 62	344,493 91	611,873 22	297,000 00	8,805 22	103,035 96	36,600 17
1843.							
January 1.	2,156,701 92	428,012 60	662,444 15	270,000 00	17,219 22	128,345 68	36,600 17
April 1.	2,285,321 70	397,556 98	629,2[illegible] 92	255,000 00	15,[illegible]4 79	129,[illegible]79 31	36,600 17
July 1.	2,401,735 07	292,287 52	6[illegible],322 74	235,000 00	23,283 17	141,757 09	36,600 17

Date.	Interest on State and In. Imp. bonds.	Amount due from banks.	Notes of other banks on hand.	Gold and silver.	Amount due to Banks.	Circulation.	Individual Depositors.
1842							
January 1.	265,041 91	536.005 50	115.406 00	504.477 91	141.465 07	1.384,078 00	317,988 00
April 1.	319,679 96	504.838 43	327,440 00	495,963 49	177.343 64	1,266.363 00	408,828 70
July 1.	357,438 19	639,107 70	252.663 00	520.380 6[illegible]	231.818 2[illegible]	1,017.411 00	289,274 50
October 1.	377,487 89	530,495 90	165,016 00	478,767 9[illegible]	167.589 89	834,035 00	228,358 88
1843.							
January 1.	379,566 49	377.372 02	78.484 00	483.151 47	179.673 99	712.030 00	187,527 76
April 1,	431,038 54	336.551 44	125.228 00	483,560 47	200.0[illegible] 42	731.054 00	910,403 32
July 1.	195,227 15	366,939 03	152.287 00	568,320 40	175.493 52	929,227 00	250,938 85

(.)—TABLE OF THE QUARTERLY STATEMENTS OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES—CONTINUED.

Date.	Capital Stock	Public Officers.	Treasurer of Tennessee.	Common School Fund	Discount off State Bonds.	Int. Imp Dividend	Int. Improvement Fund.	Sup't. Public Instruction.
1842.								
January 1,	3,130,646 20	125	162,112 72	1,293 21	57,225 00	1,620 00		24 40
April 1,	3,130,646 20	71	77,630 83	1,375 27	47,092 00	2,520 00		36 67
July 1,	3,130,646 20		39,878 51	25,546 64	53,112 00	2,520 00		36 67
October 1,	3,154,714 68	251 30	93,892 53	100 08	55,962 00	2,520 00		
1843.								
January 1,	3,163,155 45	127 30	23,663 01	1,773 14	55,432 00	2,520 00	11,703 32	
April 1,	3,165,773 74		10,713 57	1,843 44	49,597 00	3,696 00	11,703 32	
July 1,	3,165,733 74		27,021 58	1,935 44	44,547 00	3,696 00	11,703 32	

TABLE (A.)—CONTINUED.

Date.	Discounts Received.	Exchange Account.	Sinking or Contingent Fund.	Dividend Account.	Profit and Loss Account.	Interest Account.	Damages.
1842, January 1,	72,801 87	44,067 69	176,051 4[illegible]	174,406 75	102,727 62	8,001 51	2,710 46
April 1,	65,892 13	37,983 70	184,061 2[illegible]	174,406 7[illegible]	163,070 92	17,911 41	2,231 79
July 1,	91,301 42	57,375 57	185 648 79	174,406 7[illegible]	172,953 6[illegible]	23,189 67	6,869 14
October 1,	35,490 24	10,551 67	185,588 27	247,712 50	104,[illegible]72 6[illegible]	13,991 37	3,505 28
1843. January 1.	54,266 08	12,737 49	186,553 95	247,712 50	126,556 4[illegible]	20,667 49	4,565 98
April 1,	40,062 47	14,214 4[illegible]	188,542 56	247,712 56	156,[illegible]56 5[illegible]	24,427 68	5,248 28
July 1,	68,995 87	17,943 3[illegible]	190,275 6[illegible]	247,712 56	165,251 1[illegible]	33,024 30	5,444 89

JOSEPH W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

(B.)

A TABLE *of the monthly statements of*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Bills & Notes in Suit.	State Bonds.	Interest Paid on State & In. Imp. Bonds.
1841.					
October 26,	$876,101 47	$285,124 67	$51,419 35	$42,000 00	$259,404 71
Nov. 30,	886,864 41	278,705 31	49,456 35	55,000 00	264,666 49
Dec. 28,	866,013 77	397,316 72	47,722 15	62,000 00	264,706 49
1842.					
January 26,	818,897 01	294,604 19	53,006 90	84,000 00	273,310 82
Feb'y 24,	793,703 13	364,111 98	51,451 90	93,000 00	305,857 53
March 31,	739,411 69	248,731 50	42,417 88	96,000 00	319,679 96
April 27,	708,874 89	227,935 14	71,799 90	100,000 00	325,141 85
May 25,	701,270 08	167,421 68	92,176 89	100,000 00	327,080 41
June 30,	687,296 13	127,502 43	87,481 39	120,000 00	357,438 19
July 27,	668,735 84	123,947 90	90,802 64	120,000 00	376,180 95
August 31,	650,733 88	131,321 97	88,797 89	120,000 00	377,022 89
Sept. 30,	640,129 66	146,845 41	94,806 97	124,000 00	377,487 89
October 26,	630,759 52	149,760 30	97,826 04	124,000 00	377,765 21
Nov. 30,	635,245 11	185,066 09	95,426 09	124,000 00	378,471 21
Dec. 31	654,490 37	204,754 47	90,652 11	125,000 00	378,751 21
1843.					
January 25,	685,272 26	221,075 11	91,285 11	126,000 00	379,942 74
Feb. 22.	719,271 18	227,286 98	91,974 47	126,000 00	429,424 39
March 31,	742,094 70	208,209 20	90,461 85	126,000 00	431,038 54
April 26,	727,628 58	199,861 44	91,710 35	126,000 00	431,454 79
May 31,	757,719 95	160,848 20	114,418 89	106,000 00	466,065 16
June 30,	791,920 53	127,019 54	117,423 58	106,000 00	495,227 15
July 26,	818,289 38	123,658 35	113,879 49	106,000 00	496,926 06
August 30,	871,075 82	166,881 [illegible]	114,613 59	86,000 00	518,724 95
Sept. 30,	933,435 98	162,078 39	118,353 02	86,000 00	522,468 79

(B.)

the Bank of Tennessee, at Nashville.

Expense Account.	Real Estate.	Am't Due from Banks.	Ap'tion. to Impr. of Rivers.	Notes of other Banks on hand.	Gold and Silver.	Superintendent of Pub Instruction.
$3,657 56		$279,177 79		$164,16[illegible]	$142,819 3[illegible]	
5,498 77		314,958 21		43,48[illegible]	134,813 11	
6,729 7[illegible]		294,594 88		57,27[illegible]	134,436 3[illegible]	
7,143 02		238,655 71		248,628	128,809 2[illegible]	36 67
8,079 40		223,581 14		223,924	127,516 88	36 67
9,624 87		239,186 15		264,710	121,154 3[illegible]	36 67
10,207 1[illegible]		251,569 63		300,544	121,258 1[illegible]	36 67
11,286 24		338,918 08		206,01[illegible]	125,820 31	36 67
13,089 4[illegible]		348,255 13		187,290	133,486 89	36 67
178 8[illegible]		317,688 63		275,27[illegible]	128,310 87	
1,049 8[illegible]		250,122 77		209,29[illegible]	123,3[illegible]5 39	
2,591 0[illegible]		327,550 23		133,567	118,672 81	
3,249 74		312,251 85		105,794	118,028 09	
4,585 8[illegible]		290,619 65		37,432	116,624 40	
6,405 0[illegible]		296,518 27	450 78	35,822	126,464 0[illegible]	
7,583 92		314,223 07	450 78	34,289	132,474 92	
8,569 40		256,581 41	450 78	37,777	183,894 5[illegible]	
10,181 34	15,000 00	242,551 66	450 78	47,44[illegible]	123,805 25	
10,812 29	15,000 0[illegible]	283,403 71	450 78	92,99[illegible]	121,956 37	
11,809 68	15,000 00	254,990 28	4,437 98	103,000	135,411 60	
13,841 75	17,120 7[illegible]	243,373 33	4,437 98	97,656	162,213 00	
4[illegible]8 01	17,120 7[illegible]	243,366 81	4,437 98	109,140	164,244 98	
2,894 96	17,120 70	237,389 49	4,437 98	71,282	169,078 20	
4,484 37	17,120 75	191,385 37	4,437 98	64,729	162,218 42	

(B)—*A table of the monthly statement*

Dates.	Capital Stock.	Treasurer of Tennessee.	Common School Fund.
1841.			
October 26,	$1,241,439 50	$147,020 10	$3,471 85
November 30	1,244,703 09	145,419 42	1,206 29
Dec. 28,	1,244,703 09	140,292 40	1,206 29
1842.			
January 26,	1,244,703 09	145,913 57	1,206 29
February 24,	1,244,703 09	69,358 84	1,281 29
March 31,	1,244,703 09	65,609 12	1,375 27
April 27,	1,244,703 09	51,133 08	1,393 53
May 25,	1,244,703 09	59,234 71	25,284 59
June 30,	1,244,703 09	39,627 40	25,546 69
July 27,	1,255,156 48	161,339 69	
August 31,	1,255,156 48	128,872 12	102 08
Sept. 30,	1,255,156 48	92,757 88	102 08
October 26,	1,255,156 48	48,788 50	102 08
Nov. 30,	1,254,156 48	1,637 32	297 08
Dec. 31,	1,259,871 16	14,118 40	1,002 05
1843			
January 25,	1,259,871 16	19,804 1	1,773 44
February 22,	1,259,871 16	12,6 1 5	1,813 44
March 31,	1,259,871 16	6,215 68	1,843 44
April 26,	1,259,871 16	4,883 71	1,843 44
May 31,	1,259,871 16	13,456 6	1,935 44
June 30,	1,259,871 16	20,375 08	1,936 44
July 26,	1,259,871 16	140,726 84	2,225 44
August 30,	1,259,871 16	99,256 40	2,225 44
Sept. 10.	1,262,247 95	29,863 40	

of the Bank of Tennessee.

Discount off State Bond	Sinking or Contingent Fund.	Dividend account.	Exchange account.	Interest Account.
$10 37	175,784 40	$174,406 75	$15 817 60	$5,752 59
13 62	176 051 49	174,406 75	20,478 88	5,903 52
15,57[illegible]	176,051 49	174,406 75	21,205 13	6,209 05
21 90[illegible]	176 051 49	174,406 75	23,630 05	10 793 22
24 84	183,051 49	174,406 75	24,073 77	10 874 90
25 83[illegible]	184 061 29	174 406 75	23 608 93	11,021 42
27,18[illegible]	184 065 03	174,406 75	23 [illegible]70 61	13 059 18
27,18	186 001 91	174,406 75	24 4[illegible]0 [illegible]9	13,864 84
32,18	185 648 79	174,406 75	23,[illegible]9 0[illegible]	14,512 82
32,18	185 612 12	247,712 56	1 345 68	5,747 81
32,18[illegible]	186,622 56	247,712 56	2,601 8[illegible]	6,507 58
33,74[illegible]	185 588 27	247,712 56	3,4[illegible]2 8[illegible]	7,130 25
33,74	186,783 27	247,711 56	3,869 82	11,333 43
33,74[illegible]	186,681 1[illegible]	247 712 56	5 1[illegible]6 20	11,522 32
34,14	186,570 92	247,712 56	6,0[illegible]0 0[illegible]	12,070 57
34 54[illegible]	186,544 95	247,712 56	7,239 66	14,837 97
34,54	188 543 8[illegible]	247,712 56	8,9[illegible]6 9	15,124 49
34,5[illegible]	188 542 5[illegible]	247,712 56	10 447 79	15,500 21
34,54	190 360 73	247 712 56	12,039 81	18,372 81
29,49	190 325 60	247,712 56	12,4[illegible]2 65	21,742 16
29,49	190 275 60	247,712 56	13 377 52	22,155 17
29,49	192,7[illegible]6 5[illegible]	129 712 56	1,0[illegible]4 12	2,290 66
21,49	193,9[illegible] 03	301,743 17	5 [illegible]53 80	2 9[illegible]9 48
21,49[illegible]	190,271 93	301,745 17	6,0[illegible]3 73	5,315 55

A table of the monthly statements of

1841.	Discounts Received.	Damages.	Profit and Loss Account.
October, 26,	$16,595 19	$800 50	
November 30,	23,462 70	826 30	
December 28,	25,941 34	889 03	
1842.			
January 26,	29,217 87	843 55	60,265 70
February 24,	33,265 44	843 55	60,265 70
March 31,	36,786 88	1,1[illegible]2 3[illegible]	60,265 70
April 27,	39,193 42	1,702 2[illegible]	60,265 70
May 25,	42,969 92	3,439 24	60,265 70
June 30,	46,048 28	4,480 24	60,265 70
July 27,	2,524 96	589 82	
August 31,	6,485 35	1,195 64	
September 30,	9,217 95	1,531 77	
October 26,	11,491 4[illegible]	2,044 02	
November 30,	15,142 82	2,074 02	
December 31,	18,195 20	2,164 02	
1843.			
January 25,	20,783 07	2,179 02	44,702 06
February 22,	25,291 83	2,179 02	50,702 06
March 31,	29,482 52	2,498 52	53,702 06
April 26,	31,316 69	2,631 03	53,702 06
May 31,	36,697 44	2,631 03	53,702 06
June 30,	41,159 12	2,736 98	53,702 06
July 26,	2,844 39	70 57	165,010 87
August 30,	10,011 47	582 30	
September 20,	16,361 32	1,882 86	

The Bank of Tennessee, continued.

Int. Im Divdn's	Int. Imp. Fund.	Due to Banks.	Circulation.	Individual Depositors.	Superintendent of Public Instruc.
1,620		48,090 0[illegible]	37,505	$222,939 40	244 31
1,620		14,208 68	35,492	176,231 92	111 61
1,620		27,503 9[illegible]	34,50[illegible]	160,969 15	24 40
2,520		54,100 1[illegible]	32,908	168,603 53	
2,52[illegible]		48,330 3[illegible]	31,434	181,900 36	
2,520		37,015 0[illegible]	42,925	194,253 34	
2,520		51,156 6[illegible]	46,240	195,367 09	
2,520		57,400 7[illegible]	48,852	159,373 48	
2,52[illegible]		19,687 6[illegible]	49,581	139,731 75	
2,52[illegible]		19,132 8[illegible]	45,495	140,767 7[illegible]	
2,520		7,836 1[illegible]	39,633	104,136 2[illegible]	
2,52[illegible]		739 7[illegible]	27,835	93,053 8[illegible]	
2,520		8,480 2[illegible]	24,879	82,526 9[illegible]	
2,52[illegible]		1,240 3[illegible]	23,214	81,332 0[illegible]	
2,520	11,703 3[illegible]	14,474 9[illegible]	24,715	81,053 62	
3,69[illegible]	11,702 3	10,202 8[illegible]	43,418	83,599 24	
3,69[illegible]	11,703 3[illegible]	12,075 8[illegible]	76,111	80,235 09	
3,696	11,703 3[illegible]	7,751 8[illegible]	74,883	88,830 34	
3,696	11,703 3[illegible]	19,793 13	116,554	92,204 80	
3,696	11,703 3	27,120 31	107,922	10,233 4[illegible]	
3,696	11,703 3	42,554 6[illegible]	100,773	125,603 21	
3,69[illegible]	11,703 3	15,832 25	105,552	134,590 1[illegible]	
3,69[illegible]	11,703 3	19,970 79	143,160	177,865 81	
3,636	11,703 3[illegible]	42,249 9[illegible]	171,300	197,447 8[illegible]	

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

(C.)—*Monthly State of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Rogers.*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Suspended Debt.
1841.			
October 30,	$287 879 50	$25,135 91	$27,291 27
November 30,	280 608 43	25,021 66	29,336 61
December 31,	286,372 43	12,811 66	28,594 61
1842.			
January 31.	279,535 93	12,811 66	28,792 61
February 28,	277 521 78	12,811 66	26,242 61
March 31,	274,506 25	8,826 87	26 080 61
April 30,	273 902 05	8,826 87	30,100 61
May 31,	252,462 27	8.826 87	34,199 74
June 30.	225 065 05	8,826 87	45,283 54
July 27.	219,240 52	8,826 87	52.097 54
August 31,	210,060 61	8,826 87	51.260 54
September 30,	205,105 61	8,826 87	50.610 54
October 31,	198,608 61	8.826 87	52,836 54
November 30,	196,062 30	8 826 87	52 216 54
December 31,	193,932 11	7,326 87	49,866 29
1843.			
January 31,	180,419 11	7.326 87	52 346 29
February 28,	179,163 11	7,326 87	64,726 79
March 31,	177,594 12	3,326 87	65,099 29
April 30,	179,256 12	3,026 87	67,500 29
May 31,	198,648 62	3,026 87	65,009 62
June 30,	206,782 49	3,026 87	65,639 62
July 31,	209,701 92	2,226 87	65,487 62
August 31,	210,739 67	3,526 87	63,805 62

ville, at the end of each month, from the 1st of October, 1841.

Real Estate.	Expense Account.	Interest Account.	Due from Banks.	Notes of other Banks on hand.
$14 945 5	$766 10	$678 79	$20,443 5	$3,667
15,606 3	940 81	463 46	22,[illegible]83 5	3,982
15,606 3	1,112 32		15,456 2	6,752
15,656 5	193 81		18,011 76	10,747
15,656 5	389 27		7,216 0	11,147
15 759 0	576 65		6,484 5	14,034
15,764 0	742 48		4,762 0	13,397
16,007 5	1,718 09		15,565 88	6,110
16,007 5	1,876 42		17,3 6 37	9,122
16,025 7	130 69		4,174 17	20,394
16,025 7	492 06		14,532 20	15 572
16,231 57	672 90		31,086 29	3,321
16,360 0	859 03		36,735 60	2,317
16,463 69	1,118 48		39,377 0	2,707
17,084 0	1,341 12		4,512 99	5,420
17,087 09	175 37		1,491 4	6,389
17,087 09	344 45		1,491 4	4,549
22,435 86	730 34		1,079 77	6,287
22,435 86	881 72		618 11	52,379
22,497 68	1,156 59		2,033 3	33,642
22,548 84	1,315 12		2.033 3	28,230
22,556 59	181 45	1 18	2,608 9	25,916
22,556 59	360 14		2,383 9	17,865

TABLE (C.) CONTINUED.

Date.	Specie.	Appropriation to Improvement of Rivers.	Capital Stock.
1841.			
October 30,	$32,607 90		$250,057 91
November 30,	32,493 81		250,711 91
December 31,	32,377 15		250,711 91
1842.			
January 31,	32,337 17		250,711 91
February 28,	32,737 97		250,711 91
March 31,	34,049 48		250,711 91
April 30,	35,859 50		250,711 91
May 31,	36 663 65		250 711 91
June 30,	36,721 66		250,711 91
July 27,	40,274 59		252,807 91
August 31,	37,200 45		252,807 91
September 30,	37,039 27		252,807 91
October 31,	37,385 36		252,807 91
November 30,	36,759 43		252,807 91
December 31,	37,350 54		253,732 00
1843.			
January 31,	36,584 83	90 48	253,732 00
February 28,	36,697 05	90 48	253,732 00
March 31,	35,385 78	90 48	253,732 00
April 30,	38,678 54	159 48	253,732 00
May 31,	35,586 77	259 06	253,732 00
June 30,	35,216 14	1,702 57	253,732 00
July 31,	34,538 97	2 837 14	253,732 00
August 31,	33,802 04	5,468 50	253,732 00

TABLE (C.) CONTINUED.

Notes in Circulation.	Discounts, Interest and Exchange.	Due to Banks	Due to Treasurer.	Individual Deposites.
$141,118	$5,851 25	$805 94	$5,024 47	$10,557 99
140,268	7,263 5-	1,217 08	5,357 73	6,618 37
135,713		1,220 40	5,422 44	4,902 67
133,941	1,267 12	1,220 40	5,422 44	5,553 66
109,155	2,452 47	11,445 89	5,422 44	4,535 17
106,996	4,342 08	4,282 48	6,155 60	7,829 46
105,314	5,503 18	6,145 18	6,155 60	4,525 33
103,786	6,741 58	3,156 88		7,103 55
102,203	7,380 54	3,749 82		6 294 07
98,114	1,686 59	1,044 38		7,511 20
90,328	2,739 96	44 38		8,060 18
87,512	3,432 69	44 38	228 17	9,771 92
84,629	4,131 14	44 38	2,974 74	9,441 99
83,465	4,837 43	344 38	2,974 74	9,106 89
44,912	6,042 78	237 04	2,974 74	8,935 40
43,931	1,515 15	1,278 28	3,313 00	8,141 63
43,687	2,122 05	4,618 09		7,317 12
43,022	3,654 02	4,094 43	150 26	7,376 78
92,488	4,567 27	3 884 93	150 26	10,113 51
91,926	6,068 64	3,343 33	150 26	8,340 37
90,852	7,062 30	3 378 29	2,121 35	9,349 10
90,450	7,140 10	7,052 63	2,121 35	10,564 61
89,002	3,096 39	1,228 62	2,121 35	10,827 79

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

TABLE (D.)—*State of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Athens,*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Suspended Debt.
1841.			
October 30,	$385,973 17	$21,309 94	$402 00
November 30,	374,928 78	20,711 69	15,177 08
December 31,	366,978 68	17,306 69	15,177 08
1842.			
January 31,	353,378 18	17,906 69	15,177 08
February 28,	373,543 88	18,906 69	15,015 08
March 31,	370,361 18	28,666 69	21,595 08
April 30,	361,241 80	26,666 69	28,770 08
May 31,	360,324 36	26,508 69	28,770 08
June 30,	348,190 86	26,508 69	37,281 08
July 30,	352,030 41	26,508 69	37,281 80
August 29,	344,922 18	26,508 69	47,795 88
September 30,	356,263 18	14,649 50	47,277 88
October 31,	338,784 43	14,649 50	63,514 56
November 30,	330,217 88	14,649 50	70,722 08
December 31,	332,874 88	14,649 60	69,715 08
1843.			
January 30,	327,532 38	14,649 50	68,126 55
February 27,	325,003 98	29,149 50	83,691 56
March 31,	316,835 48	29,149 50	73,561 59
April 29,	314,083 55	41,051 00	70,733 72
May 29,	315,613 05	45,051 00	68,224 79
June 30,	299,376 63	45,051 00	82,550 72
July 31,	302,729 13	46,051 00	79,255 23
August 31,	299,709 46	50,586 12	82,113 7[illegible]

at the end of each month, from the 1st day of October, 1841.

Real Estate.	State Bonds Discounted.	Expense Account.	Interest Account.	Due from Banks.	Notes of other Banks and Checks.
$11,572 93	$83,000	$1,329 93	$407 42		$16,936
11,794 93	83,000	1,685 41	392 70		11,421
12,006 24	83,000	1,970 65	375 78	$2,009 48	10,684
12,006 24	83,000	127 99	1,151 76	2,298 34	23,877
12,006 24	83,000	1,255 54		3,118 46	5,455
12,006 24	83,000	1,435 99		801 46	12,853
12,006 24	83,000	1,560 98		1,452 00	7,378
12,006 24	83,000	1,872 09		397 82	8,674
12,006 24	83,000	2,002 20			15,943
12,006 24	83,000	259 96		2,397 82	16,183
12,006 24	83,000	384 95		2,397 82	16,836
12,856 24	83,000	579 31		2,317 82	5,147
12,856 24	83,000	914 98		1,860 82	3,902 89
12,856 24	83,000	956 64		3,813 20	2,938 81
15,556 24	83,000	2,049 25		3,313 20	2,428 30
15,556 24	65,000	629 41		14,569 84	6,699
15,556 24	65,000	804 40		9,818 29	6,247
15,845 76	65,000	1,410 39		5,418 85	5,775
15,845 76	65,000	1,834 72	360 33	2,601 75	4,830
15,845 76	65,000	1,959 71	230 91	985 86	4,092
15,845 76	65,000	2,090 70	163 64	617 59	4,596
16,020 26	65,000	2,016 20		2,167 59	4,083
16,020 26	65,000	263 98	1,260 74	776 59	4,837

TABLE(D.) Continued.

Date.	Specie.	Approp'tion to improvement of Rivers.	Capital Stock.	Notes in circulation.
1841.				
October 30,	$80,667 58		$249,773 66	$197,046
November 30,	80,735 68		250,427 66	196 022
December 31,	80,744 72		250,427 66	194,885
1842.				
January 31,	81,359 95		250,427 66	194,300
February 28,	81,372 59		250,427 66	193.625
March 31,	81,546 45		250,427 66	194,986
April 30,	81,497 66		250,427 66	194,421
May 31,	73,734 78		250,427 66	188,619
June 30,	73,951 20		250,427 66	183,526
July 30,	74.501 20		252,142 88	192,429
August 29,	72,442 55		251,678 95	189,243
September 30,	67,785 25		250,378 75	198,623
October 31,	66,323 95		250,318 75	199,560
November 30,	66,036 88		250,116 20	198,597
December 31,	65,610 45		251,040 29	194,379
1843.				
January 30,	62,661 69		250.870 09	193,204
February 27,	63,197 85		250 870 09	199'140
March 31,	63,717 51		250 658 58	198,011
April 29,	68,780 41		250,650 58	201,311
May 29,	64,155 12	890 06	258.638 58	213,096
June 30,	65,322 23	890 06	250 618 58	212,372
July 31,	66,220 02	890 06	250,618 58	211,646
August 31,	63,119 47	890 06	250,618 58	215,808

TABLE (D.) Continued.

Discounts, interest, exc'ge damages, profit and loss.	Suspense account on State bonds.	Treasurer of Tennessee.	Due to Banks.	Individual depositors.
$13,643 33	$16,000	$4,444 52	$100,059 71	$20,431 75
17,045 54	16,000	5,416 24	95,332 46	19,603 37
18,144 96	16,000	5,536 02	91,361 62	14,498 06
6,385 54	16,000	5,648 81	102,501 70	14,419 52
9,118 07	16,000	5,648 81	103,322 78	15,531 16
12,967 49	16,000	5,843 14	103,886 42	28,656 08
13,167 75	16,000	5,843 14	104,748 39	18,965 04
13,794 43	16,000	5,843 14	113,580 06	11,628 77
14,430 78	16,000	251 05	118,886 88	14,881 66
5,397 11	16,000	251 05	117,185 74	20,762 68
7,090 35	16,000	251 05	116,932 99	24,997 92
10,262 62	16,000	876 78	86,468 65	27,206 30
9,844 44	16,000	2,188 12	85,518 80	22,287 27
11,107 81	16,000	3,456 63	83,470 71	22,252 98
12,480 84	16,000	3,501 21	81,576 70	29,718 90
2,331 78	8,995	4,347 63	92,694 81	22,981 33
4,514 73	8,995	4,347 63	90,738 49	39,862 90
6,395 97	8,995	4,347 63	90,258 48	17,077 34
7,314 57	8,995	4,525 18	91,598 90	15,720 81
8,045 02	8,995	4,525 18	82,113 92	14,634 49
9,073 12	8,995	4,525 18	81,505 67	14,447 78
12,128 75	8,995	4,525 18	80,583 17	16,695 76
1,792 10	8,995	4,525 18	82,586 09	20,252 45

Taken from the statements furnished by the Cashier of the Branch.

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

(E.)—*State of the branch of the Bank of Tennessee at Shelbyville at*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Bills and notes in suit
1841.			
October 30,	$246,717 58	$87,967 27	$25,990 75
November 30,	242,230 10	98,372 23	26,270 75
December 31,	231,996 01	98,385 10	26,102 75
1842.			
January 31,	248,437 81	88,796 37	18,911 75
February 28,	254,840 33	86,885 36	18,536 75
March 31,	258,693 83	64,533 62	20,386 75
April 30,	248,159 91	45,921 25	24,832 89
May 31,	235,182 44	55,639 14	24,156 23
June 30,	231,724 84	59,717	20,971 90
July 30,	220,970 05	39,374 33	21,443 23
August 31,	210,928 43	46,017 72	31,084 56
September 30,	205,398 59	47,616 72	32,466 91
October 31,	202,338 56	49,879 63	33,533 94
November 30,	207,306 46	52,212 63	34,325 61
December 31,	205,535 85	50,256 48	38,597 77
1843.			
January 31,	199,538 57	50,954 59	32,471 09
February 28,	204,174 24	43,063 24	29,587 09
March 31,	211,783 49	42,631 14	32,085 09
April 29,	212,631 24	38,872 30	29,062 09
May 31,	199,699 35	34,726 60	33,943 26
June 30,	208,883 31	28,416 46	28,164 07
July 31,	204,156 84	32,484 11	26,972 07
August 31,	218,674 31	35,598 25	26,056 07

.e end of each month, from the 1st day of October, 1841.

teal Estate.	Expense Account	Due from Banks.	Notes of other Banks.
$9,183 25	$1,107 17	$9,845 74	
9,183 25	1,244 67	9,942 76	
9,187 25		8,417 08	$17,581
9,187 25	194 34	10,510 38	12,984
9,187 25	322 84	15,872 44	13,795
9 207 25	455 34	33,368 41	11,270
11,709 25	635 34	41,747 50	14,715
11,709 25	371 08	37,637	9,140
11,709 25	1,041 25	33,178 91	4,975
11,709 25	525	33,232 91	3,759
11,709 25	680 56	16,965 51	5,503
11,709 25	806 31	15,641 98	5,289
11,720 75	950 00	12,690 71	4,267
11,721 50	1,125 00	10,837 10	5,344
11,721 50		10,353 81	3,627
11,722	166 50	12,419 79	11.976
11,722	391 50	18,320 11	13,396
11,954 97	334	18,580 00	2,217
12,972 67	919 90	11,530 91	1,509
12,972 67	1,045 90	14,200 59	6,037
14,911 58		11,809 01	2,100
14,911 58	161 05	17,872 06	630
14,911 58	315 65	20,514 14	932

TABLE (E.)—Continued.

Date.		Specie.	Capital Stock.	Notes in circulation.
1841.				
October 30,		$101,615 10	$220,268 93	$203,779
November 30		102,629 97	220,844 93	216,748
December 31		103,998 57	220,844 93	221,851
1842.				
January 31,		104,132 14	220,844 93	220,500
Feb'ry 28,		104,194 33	220,844 93	235,500
March 31,		105,066 3[illegible]	220,844 93	219,454
April 30,		104,670 59	220,844 93	218,620
May 31,		104,159 30	220,844 93	168,507
June 30,		105,519 47	220,844 93	148,724
July 30,		104,786 06	222,688 93	148,546
August 31,		91,201 86	222,688 93	133,661
September 30		92,403 19	222,688 93	131,040
October 31		92,756 42	222,688 93	129,720
November 30		93,730 73	222,688 93	131,872
December 31		93,461 11	223,512	132,556
1843.				
January 31,	79 99	94,420 01	223,512	136,819
Feb'ry 28,	79 99	93,048 47	223,512	136,819
March 31,	79 99	91,096 72	223,512	137,630
April 29,	79 99	82,905 72	223,512	128,744
May 31,	733 61	83,008 10	223,512	124,551
June 30,	783 61	84,168 01	223,512	130,458
July 31,	783 61	86,895 17	223,512	134,172
August 31,	783 16	87,427 02	223,512	145,946

TABLE (E.)—CONTINUED.

Discounts, Interest, Exchange damages.	Profits and loss Account.	Due to Banks.	Individual Depositors.
$10,281 94	$15,994 59	$20,535 68	$11,930 22
11,970 16	15,980 46	12,053	12,277 43
	21,476 00	16,996 9	14,497 85
2,611 4[illegible]	21,156 47	16,997 2	11,313 98
4,710 5[illegible]	21,100 23	9,972 9[illegible]	12,305 60
6,592 4[illegible]	21,026 23	22,686 21	12,374 72
8,538 6[illegible]	20,706 98	10,872 51	12,807 42
9,371 6[illegible]	20,473 15	35,902 18	3,393 21
11,373 22	20,310 17	36,423 51	11,161 79
771 89	22,507 7[illegible]	33,464 25	7,821 04
2,229 66	22,461 20	25,970 09	8,110 02
3,799 69	22,312 09	26,400 83	5,290 42
5,099 3[illegible]	21,719 88	27,278 96	1,679 92
6,661 61	21,725 03	29,214 44	4,411 08
	21,157 78	32,740 49	3,587 29
1,223 83	20,501 45	30,431 65	1,260 64
2,925 41	20,077 34	29,740 40	618 49
3,998 31	19,779 98	21,221 34	4,620 83
5,640 07	19,186 56	9,569 21	3,831 88
6,664 84	18,932 24	10,276 32	2,480 74
	18,823 19	1,190 18	7,342 68
1,563 32	18,556 76		7,062 41
3,627 01	18,395 54		12,730 09

JOSEPH W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

(F.)—*Monthly state of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Spar-*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.
1841.		
October 30,	$245,473 25	$1,100
November 30,	240,953 66	1,100
December 31,	233,758 51	2,600
1842.		
January 31,	215,228 55	2,100
February 28,	205 587 55	1,500
March 31,	206 026 55	2,500
April 30,	200 032 62	2,500
May 31,	193,852 34	1,500
June 30,	194,960 65	1,500
July 30,	193,623 55	1,500
August 31,	192,783 55	
September 30,	187,572 76	
October 31,	184,0[illegible]9 76	
November 30,	184,618 75	
December 31,	185,303 70	
1843.		
January 31,	189,111 70	
February 28,	189,072 20	
March 31,	187,626 50	
April 29,	188,847 24	
May 31,	185,190 24	
June 30,	187,269 82	
July 31,	199,863 30	
August 31,	208,468 80	

at the end of each month, from the 1st of October, 1841.

ls and Notes in suit.	Real Estate.	Expense Account.	Due from Banks	Notes of other Banks.
$31,348 97	$1,500 00	$1,001 27	$10,630 65	$4,594
31,143 97	1,500 00	1,159 59	8,763 61	12,451 24
31,689 97	2,455 57	1,459 71	18,883 61	6,575
42,910 97	2,524 98	153 39	26,368 57	2,720
44,917 97	2,560 00	415 36	17,614 53	1,255
43,787 97	2,560 00	579 59	10,039 93	105
44,132 97	2,569 08	778 16	891 13	5,405
44,088 97	2,641 78	1,151 37	1,343 21	10,529
40,818 97	3,037 25	1,380 12	15,439 31	2,[illegible]74
39,293 97	3,207 35	396 72		1,399
39,107 97	3,207 35	656 05		583
46,358 97	3,337 60	856 47	3,491 73	1,257 56
49,579 97	3,443 75	1,033 79	4,325 68	1,683
47,908 47	3,443 75	1,192 11	9,015 68	3,446
45,870 50	4,828 86	1,437 41	10,280 34	2,039
44,561 00	5,191 79	158 32	4,556 84	3,351
44,581 00	4,995 89	330 83	4,130 21	2,522
46,150 05	4,995 89	495 05	4,904 34	3,897 50
47,991 34	5,183 89	672 12	5,095 20	3,571
54,187 16	8,017 68	1,016 96	4,899 43	2,014 31
58,337 62	8,017 68	1,175 28	6,664 05	2,127
57,234 34	8,017 68	158 33	443 79	2,514
55,698 04	8,817 68	316 65	1,541 61	2,100

TABLE (F.)—CONTINUED.

Date.		Specie.	Capital Stock.
1841.			
October 30,		$33,153 77	$220,268 93
November 30,		33,291 17	220,841 93
December 31,		31,740 75	220,841 93
1842.			
January 31,		36,418 17	220,844 93
February 28,		36,[illegible]94 54	220,844 93
March 31,		38,302 21	220,844 93
April 30,		38,916 19	220,844 93
May 31,		39,1[illegible]9 16	220,844 93
June 30,		39,997 9[illegible]	220,844 93
July 30,		40,3[illegible]0 0[illegible]	222,688 93
August 31,		37,[illegible]75 14	222,688 93
September 30,		35,222 [illegible]	222,688 93
October 31,		35,145 07	222,688 93
November 30,		31,686 7[illegible]	222,688 93
December 31,		36,7[illegible]3 9[illegible]	223,512
1843.			
January 31,	79 99	39,729 5[illegible]	223,512
February 28,	79 99	42,902 36	223,512
March 31,	79 99	42,793 67	223,512
April 29,	79 19	43,305 75	223,512
May 31,	783 61	44,333 2[illegible]	223,512
June 30,	783 61	44,948 97	223,512
July 31,	783 61	44,593 08	223,512
August 31,	783 61	43,357 15	223,512

TABLE (F.)—Continued.

Notes in Circulation.	Discounts, Interest, Exchange, Damages.	Due to Banks.	Individual Depositors.
$95,185	$5,898	$1,284 77	$6,165 21
97,44[illegible]	6,765 31	300	5,008 30
98,44[illegible]	7,598 88	300	4,974 31
99,59	999 60	300	6,670 03
81,82	1,967 19	1,584 23	4,524 93
70,2[illegible]	3,653 0[illegible]	1,584 23	7,558 06
65,01[illegible]	5,069 3[illegible]	1,304 17	2,991 64
64,16	6,480 98		3,054 86
64,79[illegible]	7,293 16		5,973 53
47,[illegible]9	569 9[illegible]	2,411 02	6 565 77
44 31[illegible]	2,034 48	564 71	3,644 94
47,43[illegible]	3,577 87	268 67	4,122 95
48,79[illegible]	4,658 31	268 67	2,888 07
52,21[illegible]	5,550 1[illegible]	469 44	3,385 00
52,35[illegible]	6,280 1[illegible]	467 44	3,931 11
55,90[illegible]	821 22	547 43	5,955 55
56,01[illegible]	2,080 01	547 4[illegible]	6,456 01
59,52	3,737 92	547 43	3,621 64
59,62[illegible]	4,932 0[illegible]	448 29	6,230 31
64,67[illegible]	5,910 01	563 29	6,813 36
71,175	6,726 6[illegible]	546 46	7,363 94
81,95[illegible]	1,068 11	429 46	6,647 56
78,53[illegible]	2;302 80	8,520 46	7,685 28

Taken from the Statements furnished by the Cashier of this Branch.

JOS. W. HORTON, Cashier.

(G.) *State of the Branch of the Bank of Tennnssee, at Columbia, at the*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Bills and Notes in suit.
1841, [illegible] 30,	$167,230 03	$49,557 60	$65,853 18
November 30,	166,448 74	49,557 60	65,651 18
December 30,	156,657 87	48,816 60	64,832 93
1842.			
January 31,	148,296 90	49,489 10	67,486 43
February 28,	142,366 95	47,989 10	66,564 53
March 31,	140,585 04	50,835 47	65,696 53
April 30,	130,826 16	43,696 12	75,071 63
May 31,	129,315 00	38,804 47	74,590 53
June 30,	129,371 79	29,211 11	71,723 19
July 30.	122,875 52	29,430 11	74,750 19
August 31,	120,208 93	25,719 08	84,730 94
September 29,	114,829 08	27,389 84	83,294 94
October 31,	108,513 97	28,163 02	85,681 44
November 30,	107,211 97	29,372 02	84,488 94
December 31,	94,739 11	25,029 65	97,585 77
1843.			
January 31,	100,398 04	25,710 66	89,104 36
February 28,	102,300 54	22,769 69	86,409 90
March 31,	102,838 01	22,169 69	88,068 40
April 30,	109,858 37	20,237 73	83,730 90
May 31,	112,350 47	16,122 50	81,065 79
June 30,	119,989 90	16,045 88	63,128 41
July 31,	128,607 92	7,219 40	67,353 74
August 31,	134,051 16	21,004 84	66,687 73

end of each month, from 1st day of October, 1841.

Real Estate.	Expense Account.	State Bonds Discounted.	E. W. Dale& Securities.	Due from Banks.	Exchange.
$21,929 11	$954 70	$6,000	$36,600 17	$40,823 58	
21,929 11	1,000 76	18.000	36,600 17	25,827 55	
21,979 11	1,345 7	21,000	36,600 17	10,437 09	
21,979 11	3 9	21,000	36,600 17	12,741 17	
21,979 11	121 2	21,000	36,600 17	22,629 95	
21.970 11	230 2	21,000	36,600 17	13,941 01	
21.979 11	239 2	21,000	36,600 17	16,261 57	
21,978 11	981 18	21,000	36,600 17	26,609 59	
21,979 11	2,591 0	21,000	36.600 17	22,719 40	
21,979 11	182 8	21,000	36,600 17	35,790 11	
21,979 11	178 6	21,000	36,600 17		$873 52
21,979 11	602 1	21,000	36,600 17		429 08
21,979 11	757 7	21,000	36,600 17		378 78
21,979 11	798 3	21,000	36,600 17		251 34
21,979 11	1,304 7	21,000	36,600 17		136 28
21,671 70	37 4	22,000	36,600 17	1,648 19	
21,671 70	129 5	22.000	36,600 17	4,045 42	
21,671 70	336 0	23.000	36,600 17	2,415 19	
21,671 70	378 54	23,000	36,600 17	10,081 24	
21,671 70	866 14	23,000	36,600 17	16,226 80	
23,946 70	1,970 64	23,000	36,600 17	19,126 68	
23,946 70		23.000	36,600 17	17,598 46	
23,946 70	140 37	23,900	36,600 17	14,026 67	

TABLE (G.)—CONTINUED.

Date.	Notes of other Banks.	Appropriations to Im. of Rivrs.	Specie.	Capital Stock.
1841.				
October 30,	$658		$27,953 00	$220,268 93
November 30,	2,86[illegible]		27,510 54	220,844 93
December 30,	3,37[illegible]		27,501 50	220,844 93
1842.				
January 31,	5,88[illegible]		27,259 71	220,844 93
February 28,	2,72[illegible]		26,689 50	220,844 93
March 31,	1,32[illegible]		26,180 70	220,844 93
April 30,	3,68[illegible]		23,316 76	220,844 93
May 31,	3,83[illegible]		26,350 80	220,844 93
June 30,	53[illegible]		26,316 34	220,844 93
July 30,	1,29[illegible]		27,470 26	222,688 93
August 31,	40[illegible]		23,419 97	222,688 93
September 29,	2,72[illegible]		22,705 96	222,688 93
October 31,	67[illegible]		21,900 34	222,688 93
November 30,	1,10[illegible]		21,965 02	222,688 93
December 31,	1,00[illegible]	$79 99	21,287 96	223,512
1843.				
January 31,	5,34[illegible]	79 99	21,806 24	223,512
February 28,	1,97[illegible]	79 99	23,259 36	223,512
March 31,	2,79[illegible]	79 90	23,970 02	223,512
April 30,	2,340	79 99	25,455 78	223,512
May 31,	2,450	783 61	25,972 41	223,512
June 30,	2,45[illegible]	783 61	26,655 34	223,512
July 31,	1,01[illegible]	783 61	27,043 10	223,512
August 31,	700	783 61	27,655 87	223,512

TABLE (G.)—Continued.

Notes in Circulation.	Discount, Interest, Damage, Exc'ge.	Profit and loss. Account	Dis. off State Bonds.	Due to Banks.	Individual Depositors.
$138,325	$6,626 20	$28,187 57	$1,500		$22,151 67
124,680	6,884 58	28,[illegible].57	4,500		30,404 51
112,033	7,808 63	28,[illegible].57	5,260		18,410 20
102,851	2,063 36	31,550 55	5,260		25,162 65
102,630	3,338 49	31,550 55	5,260	$12 00	22,979 63
86,032	1,138 71	31,550 55	5,260		27,533 04
86,350	4,791 43	34,550 55	5,260	14 00	23,780 16
87,616	5,508 00	34,550 55	5,260		26,319 37
89,100	6,289 18	34,550 55	5,260	48 25	16,944 21
88,700	2,300 83	33,957 72	5,260	48 25	16,305 58
13,500	2,845 42	36,047 72	5,260	5,832 52	15,981 95
41,400	3,802 27	36,057 72	5,260	9,622 52	12,736 92
33,100	4,381 75	36,057 72	5,200	9,863 72	9,892 44
37,325	4,671 65	35,907 10	5,260	9,738 72	9,184 56
35,855	5,311 00	35,907 10	5,260	7,230 89	8,683 77
34,650	2,588 08	39,891 23	5,660	5,156 91	12,939 56
39,935	3,180 63	36,686 23	5,660	121 59	12,151 83
39,950	3,305 13	36,686 23	6,060	1,386 84	13,150 03
46,200	4,401 11	36,686 23	6,060	41 60	16,530 43
46,225	5,153 28	36,686 23	6,060	47 10	19,431 98
50,750	6,607 49	36,686 23	6,060		10,090 63
53,165	1,516 96	36,600 17	6,060		12,360 67
62,700	4,364 61	35,600 17	6,050		15,333 35

H)—*Monthly state of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Clarks-*

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Suspended Debt.
1841.			
October 30,	$233,539 73	$106,039 85	$5,060 33
November 30,	235,455 76	119,455 76	5,050 33
December 31,	233,896 30	126,774 85	5,050 33
1842.			
January 31,	226,099 28	231,074 85	5,060 33
February 28,	227,641 18	131,419 15	5,060 33
March 31,	236,211 68	124,773 70	5,060 33
April 30,	218,992 78	104.083 70	5,060 33
May 31,	237,250 27	75,245 49	7,370 33
June 30,	228,305 49	45,445 75	33,961 85
July 30,	226,109 64	35.645 75	43,792 96
August 31,	213,818 94	92,865 01	43,490 96
September 30,	282,049 94	33,487 01	43,500 96
October 31,	182,970 52	33,112 27	58,531 21
November 30,	190 547 69	22,613 27	58,531 21
December, 31,	186,899 43	22,363 27	61,031 21
1843.			
January 31,	196,399 13	23,063 27	61,212 21
February 28,	187,258 08	23.568 97	61,957 96
March 31,	183,561 94	24,840 97	67,726 96
April 30,	176,481 25	20,175 97	67,024 54
May 31,	182,264 04	18,312 97	69,726 29
June 30,	161,791 94	20.045 74	68,102 84
July 31,	169.950 54	19.322 35	70,603 72
August 31,	172,988 10	19,322 35	70,228 93

ville, at the end of each Month, from the 1st of October, 1843.

Real Estate.	Expense Account.	Interest Account.	Due from Banks.	Notes of other Banks
$2,500 00	$891 48	732 76	$13,300 75	$3,884
2,500 00	1,058 31	714 11	13,755 06	20,234
8,751 41	1,475 24	672 56	13,829 39	7,198
8,751 41	172 23		15,430 63	10,138
8,751 41	588 16		12,412 80	16,895
8,751 41	716 51		23,482 14	8,760
8,751 41	865 84		19,9[illegible]0 1	5,965
14,25[illegible] 41	1,096 59		25,130 89	5,043
14,251 41	1,482 97		874 49	[illegible],125
14,251 41	567 45		850 49	9,109
14,251 41	393 63		844 83	2,527
17,788 49	814 04		2,850 20	1,977
17,808 87	1,068 74		558 85	6,912
17,80[illegible] 87	1,214 55		358 35	4,194
17,846 23	1,565 38		330 99	8,339
17,846 23	177 33	342 74	1,313 49	16,623
17,846 23	401 38	180 07	6,527 56	13,619
17,846 23	448 83		3,377 87	10,523
17,866 98	822 28		842 87	10,729
17,902 10	1,030 61		4,892 87	14,835
19,736 87	1,278 66	346 31	392 87	10,174
19,915 31	163 58	228 54	378 87	7,081
20,001 21	394 22	216 23	373 37	8,373

TABLE (H.) - Continued.

Date.	Specie.	Appropriations to Improvement of Rivers.	Capital Stock.
1841.			
October 30,	$28,284 05		$220,268 93
November 30,	27,870 69		220,844 93
December 31,	30,738 10		220,844 93
1842.			
January 31,	28,703 35		220,844 93
February 28,	27,610 41		220,844 93
March 31,	27,420 71		220,844 93
April 30,	27,493 38		220,844 93
May 31,	27,583 1[illegible]		220,844 95
June 30,	41,523 24		220,844 93
July 30,	39,515 06		222,688 93
August 31,	35,898 0[illegible]		222,688 93
September 30,	33,932 70		222,688 93
October 31,	34,425 1[illegible]		222,688 93
November 30,	33,556 01		222,688 93
December 31,	31,626 93		222,512 00
1843.			
January 31,	32,276 01	$79 99	223,512 00
February 28,	31,880 62	79 99	223,512 00
March 31,	31,223 91	79 39	223,512 00
April 30,	40,704 63	79 99	223,512 00
May 31,	40,712 92	79 99	223,512 00
June 30,	53,062 81	783 61	223,513 00
July 31,	54,253 28	783 61	223,512 00
August 31,	53,732 11	783 61	223,512 00

TABLE (II.)—Continued.

Notes in Circulation.	Dis. Inst. Ex. Account. Damages & Profit & Loss Account.	Due to Banks.	Individual Depositors.
$140,156	$17,574 61	$7,864 65	$8,419 73
142,807	20,365 50	26,942 31	15,253 61
167,856	22,045 75		17,656 20
171,725	12,132 52		20,730 73
171,184	13,755 97	5,000 00	19,393 54
163,192	15,493 41	1,654 55	34,081 59
131,860	16,697 71		21,739 92
125,891	19,827 11		25,407 99
89,457	21,424 88	25,000 10	17,234 29
72,399	12,162 62	31,779 81	27,601 42
57,671	12,853 90	80,934 31	19,876 65
54,845	13,935 91	29,829 55	15,147 95
43,516	14,294 19	34,312 49	15,153 03
45,245	16,005 18	34,047 07	10,837 82
43,011	16,744 02	31,778 75	14,956 67
57,219	7,120 44		29,006 82
53,839	7,779 77	32,295 77	22,913 22
55,790	9,108 41	20,299 22	20,980 06
51,668	9,798 61	30,299 22	19,549 64
65,580	10,451 62	14,181 19	26,031 98
64,210	10,777 60	14,465 88	22,749 21
60,536	4,690 49	21,782 73	22,159 38
72,578	5,424 62	22,602 96	23,835 58

Taken from the Statements furnished by the Cashier of this Brench

JOS. W. HORTON *Cashier.*

TABLE (I.)

Monthly state of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Trenton.

Date.	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Bills and notes in suit.	State bonds Discounted.
1841.				
October 30,	$185,688 43	$126,671 03	$49,569 13	$22,000
November 30,	182,242 74	139,943 48	49,569 16	22,000
December 31,	173,292 22	144,803 04	55,867 56	22,000
1842.				
January 31,	173,068 17	143,370 84	55,379 86	22,000
February 28,	177,725 46	145,461 80	58,180 44	22,000
March 31,	173,770 35	143,125 30	58,440 53	22,000
April 30,	169,991 25	123,813 92	63,851 03	22,000
May 31,	180,812 92	193,645 47	62,919 68	22,000
June 30,	181,438 16	83,061 40	68,895 68	22,000
July 30,	178,033 65	59,901 48	86,424 97	22,000
August 31,	176,666 00	51,967 30	86,924 73	22,000
September 30,	173,923 80	48,676 53	89,379 88	22,000
October 31,	170,886 32	36,683 06	104,220 35	22,000
November 30,	168,322 40	52,775 73	102,445 35	22,000
December 31,	164,472 48	65,536 23	104,580 85	22,000
1843.				
January 31,	166,385 08	57,796 91	113,434 28	22,000
February 28,	173,186 35	57,045 26	105,499 86	22,000
March 31,	174,789 46	50,867 00	101,877 46	22,000
April 29,	176,783 25	37,056 27	99,760 05	22,000
May 31,	205,557 30	33,934 78	90,593 28	22,000
June 30,	218,045 35	25,961 76	80,217 47	22,000
July 31,	221,054 14	23,864 57	80,407 70	22,000
August 31,	227,609 20	33,949 04	75,288 51	22,000

TABLE (I.)

ul the end of each month, from the 1st of October, 1841.

Real Estate.	Expense Account.	Due from Banks.	Notes of other Banks.	Exchange Account.
$7,543 91	$1 023 07	$18.594 52	$10,159	
7,553 91	1,377 28	27,454 25	1,260	
7,974 01	1,638 52	22,765 62	7,076	
8,209 [illegible]	291 20	21,204 81	5,766	
8,275 07	503 03	20,686 24	11,952	
8,429 07	839 51	34,624 55	7,331	
8,429 07	1,089 0[illegible]	7,736 04	6,698	
8,429 07	1,394 17	9,852 80	9,503	
8,429 07	1,598 80	11,763 97	16 317	
8,429 06	259 0[illegible]	12,760 49	13,271	$103 68
8,429 07	937 58	19,743 93	5,530	138 93
8,429 07	1,267 83	17,373 08	3,237	888 48
8,429 07	2,482 72	15,118 97	5,211	
8,439 07	2,730 72	12,764 55	3,183	
8,429 07	3,048 79	4,456 48	3,828	
8,429 07	3,103 30	4,565 19	3,478	
8,429 07	271 20	4,056 81	5,768	
8,429 07	732 30	10,470 10	14,818	
8,429 07	1,082 90	26,124 57	16,175	
8,429 07	1,326 71	38,094 05	1,992	
8,429 07	1,632 42	47,960 98	2,262	
8,429 07	133 16	53,953 27	2,263	
8,429 07	293 54	40,981 39	2,261	

TABLE (I.)—continued.

Date.	Specie.	Interest Account.	Appropriation to Rivers.	Capital Stock.
1841.				
October 30,	$25,929 47			$250,957 91
November 30,	26,122 93			250,711 91
December 31,	24,606 69			250,711 91
1842.				
January 31,	24,432 33			250,711 91
February 28,	24 085 24			250,711 91
March 31,	23,823 03			250,711 91
April 30,	23 833 88			250,711 91
May 31,	23,875 79			250,711 91
June 30,	24 604 99			250,711 91
July 30,	26,773 20	$73 3[illegible]		252,807 91
August 31,	22,512 61			252 807 91
September 30,	22,196 97			252,807 91
October 31,	21,882 93			252,807 91
November 30,	22,874 74			252,807 91
December 31,	23,002 50			253,732
1843.				
January 31,	22,843 0[illegible]			253,732
February 28,	23,128 00		18 00	253,732
March 31,	24,034 67		506 46	253,732
April 29,	23,962 79		606 98	253 732
May 31,	25,567 06		1,406 56	253,732
June 30,	26,573 14		4,407 56	253,732
July 31,	28,227 29		1,428 56	253,732
August 31,	30,146 85		1,687 75	253,722

TABLE (I.)—Continued.

Notes in Circulation.	Discounts, Interest, Exchange, Damage.	Profit and loss Account.	Due to Banks	Individual Depositors.
$138,56[illegible]	$12,213 5[illegible]	$11,756 7[illegible]	[illegible],525 81	$30,050 64
150,87	13 603 8[illegible]	11.756 76	5.347 82	25.221 [illegible]
163,33	15,583 2[illegible]	11,756 76	2,931 21	23,771 2[illegible]
163,036	1,104 4[illegible]	15.672 0[illegible]	2.069 69	21,191 37
171,477	3 515 0[illegible]	15,672 0[illegible]	1483 20	26,007 03
170,45[illegible]	4,914 5	15,672 0[illegible]	1,857 30	28,743 56
102,508	6,014 1[illegible]	15,672 0[illegible]	20.099 24	32,349 83
103,220	8,211 5[illegible]	15,672 0[illegible]	10,187 11	35.391 2[illegible]
85 550	9,683 7[illegible]	15,672 0[illegible]	26,967 87	29,510 51
84,820	627 7[illegible]	17,769 9[illegible]	25.842 89	26.208 47
81,959	2,188 0[illegible]	17,769 9[illegible]	17,864 10	22,309 08
77,483	3,355 6[illegible]	17,769 99	13,[illegible]81 69	21.123 98
80,076	3,854 7	17,769 99	13,261 46	18,147 29
86,936	5,007 5	17,769 9[illegible]	14.860 70	18,173 45
98,33[illegible]	6,527 0	17,768 99	7,000 74	16,121 63
101,977	8,306 7[illegible]	17,769 99	8,243 93	12,010 22
100.41[illegible]	4,267 1	15,248 24	12,640 87	13,100 37
102,399	6,286 4	15,248 24	16,686 58	14,175 26
101,231	9,202 3	15,248 24	13,888 39	18,677 86
121,893	12,268 1[illegible]	15,248 24	2,584 32	23,174 97
114,021	14,439 6	15,258 24	12,350 20	24.697 66
118,873	1,063 2[illegible]	20,055 44	23,763 68	24,272 36
330,102	3,660 9	20,055 41	13,401 49	21,695 45

Taken from the statements furnished by the Cashier of this Branch.

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

(K.)—*State of the branch of the Bank of Tennessee, at Somerville*

Date	Discounted Notes.	Domestic Bills.	Bills and Notes in suit.	Real Estate
1841.				
October 31,	$221,327 0[illegible]	$[illegible] 57	$43,980 17	$10,620 [illegible]
November 30,	204,528 0[illegible]	186,816 79	45,670 48	10,620 [illegible]
December 31,	186,460 0[illegible]	187,736 79	50,911 48	10,633 [illegible]
1842.				
January 31,	170,698 0[illegible]	180,540 81	47,242 48	10,647 [illegible]
February 28,	162,627 7[illegible]	164,889 37	44,081 48	10,648 [illegible]
March 31,	166,207 9[illegible]	142,317 38	41,029 48	10,648 [illegible]
April 30,	156,516 4[illegible]	75,883 72	93,428 49	10,672 [illegible]
May 31,	158,085 4[illegible]	45,243 77	88,717 92	10,680 [illegible]
June 30,	158,005 7	38,695 27	88,367 92	10,691 [illegible]
July 31,	154 524 5[illegible]	35 371 77	86,840 92	10,701 [illegible]
August 31,	137,836	16,681	112,423 19	10,701 [illegible]
September 30	128,273	17,097	124,185 19	10,701 [illegible]
October, 31,	125,977 6	20,017 50	119,291 57	10,704 [illegible]
November 30	124,823 6	25,622 28	112,522 57	10,704 [illegible]
December 31.	128,581 6[illegible]	34,289 99	103,911 57	10,900 [illegible]
1843.				
January 31,	140,169	36,218 01	89,062 57	10,995 [illegible]
February 28,	147,405	30,830 51	86 899 57	10,961 [illegible]
March 31,	183,208	16,928 11	63,703 30	11,199 [illegible]
April 30,	210,884	15,224	66,317 58	11,199 [illegible]
May 31,	211,737	9,925	65,387 58	11,199 [illegible]
June 30,	207,676	11,378 08	62,108 58	11,199 [illegible]
July 31,	192,714	26,272 58	64,278 58	11,199 [illegible]
August 31,	183,038	50,033 50	60,873 58	11,203 [illegible]

the end of each month, from the first day of October, 1841.

erest Account.	Expense Account.	Due from Banks	Interest Ac'n	State Bonds. Purchased.
	$1,184 05	$96,189 4[illegible]		$1,000
$1,164,06	1,464 9[illegible]	99,404 3[illegible]		13,000
		125,015 90		13,00[illegible]
	235 47	124,611 27		13,000
	574 0[illegible]	143,680 72		13,000
	873 04	138,925 [illegible]		16,000
	1,225 84	150,084 16	$418 2[illegible]	16,000
	1,673 80	163,916 3[illegible]		17,000
		179,209 12		17,000
	268 59	163,060 00		17,000
	542 4[illegible]	130,656 2[illegible]		17,000
	686 91	130,184 60		17,000
	1,252 3[illegible]	54,086 57		17,000
	1,534 7[illegible]	49,720 8[illegible]		19,000
		43,393 51		19,000
	112 5[illegible]	33,992 8[illegible]		19,000
	117 3[illegible]	35,888 5[illegible]		19,000
	433 0[illegible]	47,723 6[illegible]		19,000
	648 3[illegible]	57,392 87		19,000
	928 8[illegible]	33,018 0[illegible]		19,000
		31,841 0[illegible]		19,000
	338 65	33,936 07		19,000
	464 21	35,071 68		19,00[illegible]

TABLE (K.)—Continued.

Date.	Notes of other Banks.	App'tions & Improvemen of Rivers.	Specie.	Capital Stock
1841.				
*October 31,	$588 0[illegible]		39,023 0[illegible]	250 0[illegible]
November 30,	11 778 0[illegible]		38 881 13	250 711
December 31,	3,378 0[illegible]		38,710 12	250,711
1842.				
January 31,	6,125 1[illegible]		38,434 83	250,711
February 28,	6,950 0[illegible]		38,366 98	250,711
March 31,	8,679 1[illegible]		38,240 81	250 711
April 30,	13,494 3[illegible]		38,150 17	250,711
May 31,	16,433 2[illegible]		38,058 29	250,711
June 30,	7 863 7[illegible]		38,257 1[illegible]	250,711
July 31,	12 369 1[illegible]		38,456 2[illegible]	252,807
August 31,	13,965 7[illegible]		50,069 3[illegible]	252,807
September 30,	9,234 3[illegible]		47,938 5[illegible]	252,807
October 31,	7,844 3[illegible]		46,724 8[illegible]	252,807
November 30,	9,419 7[illegible]		46,491 1[illegible]	252,807
December 31,	17,569 3[illegible]	$90,48	46,314 4[illegible]	253,732
1843.				
January 31,	47,728 6[illegible]	90 48	49,761 9[illegible]	253,732
February 28,	48 214 7[illegible]	90 48	51,815 1[illegible]	253,732
March 31,	31,377 7[illegible]	90 48	52,815 7[illegible]	253,732
April 30,	5,487 7[illegible]	90 48	45,096 9[illegible]	253,732
May 31,	5,084 6[illegible]	890 06	69,959 9[illegible]	253,732
June 30,	2,676 7[illegible]	1,604 42	70,170 0[illegible]	253,732
July 31,	5,298 7[illegible]	1,604 42	70,118 31	253,732
Aug. 31,	4,923 78	1,604 42	70,934 61	253,732

TABLE (K.)—Continued.

...tion.	Discounts. Interest. Damages	Profits and loss account.	Due to Banks.	Individual Depositors.
...1,341	$14,623 34	$14,055 19	$6,353 77	$59,266 46
...5,329	15,811 72	18,695 19	6,983 99	66,314 49
...2,541		24,856 42	7, 45 98	59,950 53
...2,579	2,577 13	24,867 95	7,829 43	63,059 66
...7,280	2,020 87	24,867 95	8,251 24	59,758 74
...12,073	5,579 71	25,767 95	873 61	68,161 06
...07,922	5,673.47	25,767 95	4,159 24	61,604 54
...05,126	9,198 91	25,467 95	844 11	47,760 09
...11,432		26,167 95	1,054 82	17,616 69
...21,941	1,276 67	34,252 12	1,010 81	42,333 57
...33,002	4,752 68	24,223 65	1,110 81	35,827 48
...1,805	4,599 13	24,223 65	992 81	34,834 64
...7,505	5,537 45	24,223 65	5,575 94	27,108 82
...9,141	7,362 13	24,823 65	9,580 26	19,157 52
...33,622		22,777 86	9,143 65	24,776 70
...2,956	5,876 83	22,665 55	20,543 64	40,258 19
...31,759	3,999 41	22,665 55	2..,481 71	47,733 27
...9,602	6,738 65	22,665 55	27,759 20	39,698 40
...31,924	8,481 36	22,655 55	18,185 90	46,352 97
...61,130	11,023 47	22,695 55	18,367 98	40,211 95
...32,613		32,510 66	19,507 48	29,294 61
...91,187	1,323 01	23,368 38	29,286 05	26,263 72
...11,902	4,505 74	22,368 38	27,940 41	26,585 11

...ken from the Statements furnished by the Cashier of the Brach.

JOS. W. HORTON, *Cashier.*

REPORT

FROM THE

PRESIDENT AND CASHIER

OF THE

UNION BANK OF TENNESSEE,

TO THE

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE,

NOVEMRER 15, 1843.

REPORT.

UNION BANK OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE,
Nashville, 10th October, 1843.

SIR:—I enclose herewith a statement of the condition of this Bank of yesterays' date.

And have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. M. BASS, *President.*

To the Hon. the Speaker of the Senate of the General Assembly of Tennessee.

STATEMENT

OF THE

UNION BANK OF TENNESSEE & BRANCHES,

OCTOBER 9TH, 1843.

STATE OF THE UNION BANK OF TENNESSEE

Notes discounted,	$1,146.558 36
Domestic bills,	198,378 64
Bills receivable,	220.620 45
Suspended debt,	927,440 28
Stocks,	179 811 85
Due by Banks,	49.416 80
State of Tennessee, Interest on Bonds,	27.093 04
Due by agents, &c.,	60.584 89
Real Estate,	756,062 00
Expenses,	11,463 00
CASH, viz:	
Notes of other Banks,	82.971 92
Gold and Silver,	177.252 09
	$3,888,655 23

AND BRANCHES, 9th OCTOBER, 1843.

Capital Stock,	$2,637,484 00
Due to Banks,	14,292 0
Office balances,	6,946 3
Dividends unclaimed,	2,164 9
Suspense account,	15,548 8
Profit and Loss and Contingent fund,	530,446 2
Discount, Exchange, Interest, and Rent,	41,258 4
Notes in circulation,	305,790 0
DEPOSITES, viz:	
Public officers,	19,634 7
Individual and deposite certificates,	265,089 6
	$3,838,655 22

UNION BANK OF TENNESSEE,
Nashville, 10th Oct., 1843.

J. CORREY, *Cashier.*

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

PLANTERS' BANK OF TENNESSEE,

PRESENTED TO THE

TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

On the 16th of November, 1843.

To the Honorable the Speaker of the Senate:

Sir—

I have the honor to submit the annexed Statement of the condition of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

M. WATSON, *Pres't.*

THE STATE OF THE PLANTERS' BANK

Dr. *Nashville,*

To	Notes Discounted,		$1,124,823 77
	Exchange on New York and New Orleans,		293,749 81
	Suspended Debt,		647,354 14
	Real Estate,		376,483 28
	Due from Banks,		141,220 00
	Commissioners Union Bank, Miss.		106,829 64
	Bonds of the State of Tennessee,		181,325 00
	Bank Stock,		9[illegible]110 00
	Expenses and Attorney's Fees,		11,453 19
	Cash on hand:		
	Notes of other Banks,	$140,375 00	
	Gold and Silver,	275,922 [illegible]	
			416,297 86
			3,3[illegible]2,451 69

OF TENNESSEEE AND BRANCHES,

October 1*st*, 1843. Cr.

By Capital Stock.		$2,248,300 00
Due to Banks,		64,165 04
Contingent Fund,		97,284 20
Unclaimed Dividend,		6,324 00
Interest, Exchange and Discounts,		30,663 12
Certificates Deposite,	$78,530 67	
Individual Depositors,	259,374 66	
		337,905 33
Circulation,		597,810 00
		$3,382,451 69

REPORT

OF THE

KEEPER OF THE PENITENTIARY,

PRESENTED TO

THE TWENTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

On the 11th of October, 1843.

To the General Assembly
of the State of Tennessee,

The undersigned, Inspectors of the Penitentiary, have the honor to transmit herewith a report of the Agent and Keeper for the last two years, exhibiting a complete view of the transactions of said prison during that period, of the number of convicts confined, of the different branches of business in which they are employed, and the number employed in each branch. The undersigned have examined the report of the Keeper and find it to be correct.

The law requires that the reports of the Agent and Keeper and Inspectors shall be made during the first week of each stated session of the General Assembly. The time is not sufficient for that careful examination which the importance of the subject requires. The agent commenced taking an account of stock on Monday last, and with the utmost exertions of all the officers they were only able to complete the report at 11 o'clock to-day. The Inspectors, therefore, have no time left to make such a report as they desire. They, therefore, reserve to themselves the right of presenting, in a few days, a report in detail and of respectfully suggesting to your Honorable Body such alterations in the law as experience has made manifest.

R. C. FOSTER, Sen.
JNO. HARDING,
WM. CARROLL

NASHVILLE, Oct. 7th, 1843.

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE:

CONVENED AT NASHVILLE.

The Agent of the Tennessee Penitentiary respectfally submits the annexed statements, showing the Receipts and Expenditures for the two years ended September 30th, 1843, with tables giving the information required, relitive to the Convicts for the same period.

H. I. ANDERSON, *Agent.*

STATEMENTS.

MANUFACTURES.

To finished work and materials on hand September 30th, 1841,	21 707 0	
Tools and shop furniture	3 550 0	
To stock since purchased	41,064 7	66,322 3
Cr.		
By amount received and charged for work done and articles sold, from September 30 h 1841, to September 30.h, 1843,	70,069 9	
By finished work and materials on hand September 30th, 1843,	27,234 8	
By Tools and shop furniture,	3,5.0 0	101,754 8
		$35,432 4

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Dr.		
To amount expended for fuel, medicines, stationary, convict clothing and other incidental expenses of the two years ending September 3 1843,	6,265 7	

Brought forward,	6,265 75	
To amount paid convicts discharged from prison from September 30th, 1841, to September 30th, 1843,	751 50	7,017 25
Cr.		
By jeans, cotton cloth, convict clothing, fire wood, &c., &c., on hand September 30th, 1843,		937 27
		$6,079 98

AGENT AND KEEPER IN ACCOUNT WITH TENNESSEE PENITENTIARY.

Dr.		
To cash received for manufactured articles sold, and debts collected from September 30, 1841, to September 30, 1843,		46,721 14
Cr.		
By balance, September 30th, 1841, pr. account rendered,	3,294 50	
By cash paid sundries as per vouchers, including all salaries of officers, victualling convicts, materials, &c., &c., from September 30th, 1841, to September 30th, 1843,	45,123 12	48,417 62
		$1,696 48

RECAPITULATION.

Dr.

To ballance of manufactures,	35,432 41
" " Interest account,	647 06
" Building additional shop, and other improvements on prison property,	2,076 00
To bills receivable,	15,002 29

"Brought forward,	53,157 76
" Accounts due prison,	28,947 39
" Steam engine and machinery attached,	3,142 00
	$85,347 15

Cr.

"By contingent expenses,	5,328 48
Amount paid convicts discharged from prison,	751 50
BY pay of officers, rations, &c., &c., from September 30th, 1841, to September 30th, 1843,	23,864 94
By balance due agent,	1,696 48
" Amount due sundries on account,	6,100 15
"Balances in favor of prison to September 30th 1841,	45,411 21
By balance September 30th, 1843,	2,194 39
	$85,347 15

STATEMENT OF PRISONERS, SEPT. 30, 1843.

Whole number of Prisoners in confinement September 30th, 1841,		178
Since Received.		
White Males,	139	
Black do	4	143
		321
Discharged by expiration of sentence, from September 30th, 1841, to September 30th, 1843:		
White Males,	56	
Black do.	4	60
Pardoned White Males,	55	
" Black Female,	1	56
Delivered to Sheriff of Davidson county, per order of Court of Appeals,		1
Died,		3
Escaped,		2
In Confinement,		194
		32[illegible]

THE CONVICTS WERE EMPLOYED ON THE 30th SEPTEMBER, 1828, AS FOLLOWS.

Stone Department,	27	Brought forward	133
Wagon "	9	Picking Wool,	12
Black-smith's "	18	Sawing Iron,	2
Tailor's "	8	Making Buckles,	5
Carpenter's "	11	Book Binding,	2
Sawyer "	17	Attending Steam Engine,	3
Harness "	5	Cooking,	2
Paint "	2	Washing,	9
Cooper's "	6	Shoe and Wing Waiters,	1
Hatter's "	15	Hospital Nurse,	4
Making Matrasses,	2	Sick,	12
" Cotton Wheels,	2	Setting Stone,	2
Turning Wood,	2	Making Convict Clothing,	0
" Iron,	1		
Carding,	5		194
Stacking Shucks,	4		
	137		

CRIMES OF WHICH THEY WERE CONVICTED.

Murder, 1st degree,	6	Brought forward,	138
" 2d "	18	Forgery,	7
Negro Stealing,	7	Counterfeiting,	12
Grand Larceny,	55	Buggery,	1
Rape,	5	Perjury,	2
Horse Stealing,	26	Bigamy,	6
Arson,	2	Petit Larceny,	24
Manslaughter,	13	Robbing Mail,	1
Assault with intent to kill,	1	Stabbing,	3
Maiming,	2		
Shooting,	3	Total.	194
	138		

COUNTIES IN WHICH THEY WERE CONVICTED.

Davidson,		24 Bledsoe,	3
Fayett,		8 Maury,	1
Haywood,		2 McNairy,	2
Lawrence,		3 Robertson,	1
Bedford,		2 Wayne,	4
Stewart,		6 Knox,	8
Montgomery,		1 Jackson,	1
Williamson,		4 Sullivan,	1
Hardin,		2 Coffee,	3
Bradley,		3 Sevier,	1
Monroe,		7 DeKalb,	2
Wilson,		3 Madison,	5
Lincoln,		3 McMinn,	3
Henry,		4 Claiborne,	2
Grainger,		3 Dickson,	2
Rutherford,		3 Hamilton,	3
Marion,		2 Van Buren,	2
Marshall,		4 Obion,	2
Giles,		1 Roane,	3
Franklin,		2 Washington,	4
Fentress,		1 Greene,	2
Shelby,		17 Gibson,	2
Jefferson,		2 Hickman,	1
Hardeman,		2 Macon,	1
Lauderdale,		1 White,	1
Tipton,		4 Smith,	1
Henderson,		4 Sumner,	1
Carroll,		4 Anderson,	1
Warren,		2 Johnson,	1
Rhea,		3 Weakley,	1
Carter,		1 Campbell,	1
		123	66

Total 194

AGES WHEN CONVICTED.

Under 20 years,	28	Brought forward	151
From 20 to 25,	40	From 40 to 50,	15
" 25 to 30,	39	" 50 to 60,	21
" 30 to 40,	38	" 60 to 80,	7
	151	Total,	194

LIST OF SENTENCES.

For Life,	6	Brought forward.	83
" 21 Years,	5	For 3 Years, 9½ months,	1
" 20 do	2	" 3 do 6 do	2
" 18 do	2	" 3 do 3 do	1
" 15 do	4	" 3 do 9 do	1
" 14 do	2	" 3 do	64
" 12 do	1	" 2 do 6 do	3
" 10 do	8	" 2 do	22
" 9 do	1	" 1 do 9 do	1
" 8 do	3	" 1 do 5 do	1
" 7 do & 6 months	2	" 1 do 1 day do	1
" 7 do	2	" 1 do	14
" 6 do	4		
" 5 do & 7 months,	1		194
" 5 do	25		
" 4 do	15		
	83		

NATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING STATES AND COUNTRIES

Tennessee,	77	Brought forward,	16
Virginia,	38	District of Columbia,	1
North Carolina,	30	New York,	3
South Carolina,	14	Delaware,	1
Georgia,	6	Illinois,	1
Pennsylvania,	3	Wales,	1
Maryland,	2	Ireland,	3
Vermont,	2	Cuba	1
Missouri,	1	Spain,	1
Alabama,	1	Germany,	2
Indiana,	2	England,	1
Ohio,	2	Poland,	1
Kentucky,	7	Switzerland,	1
	170	Total,	19

Names.	Where Convicted	Crimes.	When Convicted	Term.	When Escaped.
Willis Carlisle	Davidson,	Horse Stealing	February 5, 1841	5	March 18, 1842
James H. Oney	Giles,	do	June 30.	3	" " "

Delivered to Sheriff of Davidson county, per order Court of Appeals.

Names.	Where Convicted.	Crimes.	When Convicted.	Term.	When Delivered.
Leslie Clark.	Wilson,	Perjury.	June 6, 1842.	3	January 27, 1843

DEATHS.

Names.	Where Convicted	Crimes.
Baxter A. Powell,	Robertson,	Burglary
Prestly L. Smith,	Wilson,	Receiving Stolen Goods
Henry Webb,	McMinn,	Assault to Kill
William Catlin,	Davidson,	Grand Larcency
Alexander McClellan,	Hamilton,	Burglary and Larcency
Hardy Smith,	McMinn,	Horse Stealing
Richard C. Pruett,	Franklin,	do do
George Boatman,	Grainger,	Incest

DEATHS.

When Convicted.	Term.	When Died.	Diseases.
n'y 18, 1832.	15 ys	October 1, 1841.	Marasmus.
ne 14, 1839.	4	Aug. 17, 1842.	Consumption,
pril 26, 1840.	5	July 7, 1843.	Inflamation of Brain.
n'y 28, 1841.	3	Dec. 6, 1841.	Chronic Rheumatism.
pril 4, "	5	Jan. 31, 1843.	" Dysentary.
n'y 10, 1842.	4	Sep't 26, "	Scrofula.
arch 29, "	7	June 10, "	Marasmus.
pt. 9, "	5	Jan 6, "	Old Age.

CONVICTS PARDONED UN

NANES.	Where Convicted.	When Convict'd
Peter Seals	Dickson	March 10, 1833.
Ratchford Valentine	Shelby	Sept'r 12,
Andrew Baxter	Bradley	Jan'y 19, 1837.
Parker Everett	Grainger	July 3,
Squire Estep	Blount	Oct. 15,
Enoch Estep	do	do
James M. Lively	Wilson	Nov'r 20,
David S. Kloppe	Carroll	do 23,
John W. White	Davidson	Dec'r 11,
John Downing	Maury	Jan'y 22, 1838.
Thomas K. Henson	Perry	April 10,
William Harvey	Monroe	Sept'r 21
John A. Berry	Shelby	Oct 18,
Josiah Dayton	do	do
James Read	Knox	do 28
Martin Armstrong	Roane	Nov'r 7,
Mark Manus	Henderson	Dec'r 8,
John Dennis	McNairy	do 20
Deaverport Romines	McMinn	do 28
Samuel Wyatt	Davidson	Feb'y 11, 1839.
McDaniel Smith	Wilson	do 20,
Mathew Murphy	Wayne	March 27,
Alexander Spears	Bedford	April 17,
William Miles	Franklin	May 23,
Jackson Lewis	Montgomery	do 24,
Michael Corley	Davidson	June 3,
John Lavender	do	do 4.
John Wakefield	Hayweed	do 14,
Jesse J. McLeod	Fayette	July 7,
Robert Billington	Knox	do 24,
J. W. Grey	do	do 24
[illegible]	Sullivan	Aug 11.
John H. Davis	Bradley	Sept'r 9,
William Childress	Knox	Nov'r 4,
[illegible]	Williamson	do 28,
[illegible]	Hamilton	Dec'r 5,
[illegible]	Bradley	Jan'y 8, 1839
James Power	Madison	do 21,
John D. Robinson	do	do 21,
William [illegible]	Maury	do 21,
J. W. Payson	do	do 21,
Stephen Upton	Overton	March 11, 18[illegible]
[illegible]	Hamilton	April 1,
Joseph Friland	Hawkins	do 15,
William Mercer	Carroll	May 15,

DER THE ACT OF 1836.

Crimes.	Term.	When Discharged.
Assault with intent to kill	10 S	May 11, 1843.
Murder in the second degree	10	do 5, do
Felony	5	Dec. 16, 1841.
Malicious Stabbing	5	April 15, 1842.
Horse Stealing	5	July 15,
do	5	do do do
do	5	Sep. 6, do
Voluntary Manslaughter	5	do 17, do
Grand Larceny	5	do 12, do
Horse Stealing	5	Nov. 11, do
Voluntary Manslaughter	1	Jan. 30, do
Horse Stealing	1	August 1, do
Grand Larceny	5	June 30, 1843.
do	5	July 1, do
do	1	do 31, 1842.
Horse Stealing	1	August 12, do
Grand Larceny	3	October 18, 1841.
do	3	Nov. 4, do
Felony	3	do 22,
Grand Larceny	3	Dec'r 24,
Bigamy	1	do 11, 1842.
Grand Larceny	3	Feb'y 12, 1842.
do	1	January 30 1843.
do	3	April 14, 1842.
Horse Stealing	3	do 16,
Forgery	3	do 1,
do	3	do 2,
do	3	do 18,
Horse Stealing	3	May 12,
Grand Larceny	3	June 22,
Felony	3	July 14,
Grand Larceny	3	do do
Horse Stealing	1	do 17, 1843
Grand Larceny	3	Sep'r 7, 1842.
Horse Stealing	1	[illegible]
Destroying Stolen Horse	1	Oct 23, [illegible]
Horse Stealing	1	Nov'r 16, 1842
Grand Larceny	3	Dec'r 11,
do	1	do do
do	1	Nov'r 10,
do	1	do 16,
Manslaughter	1	July 18,
Horse Stealing	1	do 3, 1843
do	1	do 15,
Malicious Stabbing	1	March 22, 1842.

TABLE Continued.

Names.	Where Convicted.	When Convict'd
Nancy Ann Smith	Bledsoe	June 14,
James Grooms	Shelby	do 16,
David Ozment	Haywood	do. 21,
Edward Land	Overton	July 1,
William Thompson	Knox	Aug 3,
Edward Tyler	do	do 3,
Thomas Wilson	Fayette	Oct 9,
Benjamin Dennis	Davidson	do 14,
Cleveland Estep	Carter	March 20, 1841
Uriah Cummings	Monroe	May 24,
Isaac Fullerton	McNairy	Jan'y 12, 1842.

GENERAL

James Joice	Marshall	Oct 13, 1839.
Isham Walker	Bedford	Aug. 15, 1840.
Levi Hosea	Washington	July 14, 1842.
Daniel McVay	Claiborne	Oct 1.

TABLE Continued.

Crimes.	Term	When Discharged.
Grand Larceny	3	May 12, 1842.
do.	3	do do
do	3	do 3, 1843.
do	3	do 2,
Horse Stealing	3	June 9,
Forgery	3	do
Grand Larceny	3	August 15,
Horse Stealing	3	do 12,
Petit Larceny	2	Feb'y 13,
do.	1 9	do 21,
do	1	Dec'r 30, 1842.
PARDONS.		
Shooting	2 6	Dec'r 4, 1841,
Forgery,	3	March 2, 1843,
Petit Larceny	2	Nov'r 22, 1842.
Voluntry Manslaughter		Oct 4.

CONVICTS DISCHARGED BY EXPIRATION OF SENTENCE

Names.	Where Convicted.	When Convicted
James Miller,	Knox	July 1, 1836
Charles Spears,	Williamson	December 9
James E. Allen,	Dickson	February 19, 1837
James Tooey,	Giles	March 24
Samuel W. Pew,	Lincoln	June 23
James Tarleton,	Roane	July 9
Wm. H. Randolph,	Stewart	November 26
Wm. Grayson,	Morgan	" 29
Richd. Ridgeway,	Davidson	December 14, 1838
Blake Huskey	Shelby	January 21
John Posey	Lawrence	March 19
Thomas Howerton,	Cannon	December 20
Henry Hood,	McMinn	" 28
Drury Read	Bedford	" 25
Nathan G. Johnson	Maury	January 21, 1839
John McGrew	Franklin	" 24
Hiram Hughes	Claiborne	February 7
Oran D. Anson	Giles	March 7
Smith Roberts	Marion	" 28
Mifflin Hannum	Robertson	May 14
Andrew Duncan	Marshall	June 13
Wm. Merrill	Stewart	July 8
James M. Wright	Cocke	August 19
Jesse Williams	Lincoln	October 20
Benj. F. Glenton	Tipton	" 26
Lawson Henry	Knox	November 4
Wasaha al Pigeon	Hamilton	December 5
James Jones	Sullivan	" 9
Ayres Childress	Madison	January 21, 1840
H. K. Richards	White	February 18
Leonard Edwins	do	" "
Henry Blalock	Roane	March 13
Elvin Kirk	Anderson	" 21
James R. Grey	McMinn	April 26
Morris Artist, blk.	Madison	May 4
Lewis L. Williams	Montgomery	June 2
Thomas Thompson	Stewart	July 14
Peter W. Tiner	Montgomery	September 29
Daniel McCarty	Bradley	January 11, 1841
John Webster	Do.	" 11
Henry Manley, blk	Fayette	February 8
Joshua Morgan	Greene	June 29
Robert Brooks	Washington	July 14
Andrew Vinson	McMinn	August 27

FROM SEPTEMBER 30th, 1841, T.. S..

CRIMES.	Term.	When Discharged.
Horse Stealing,	9	June 30, 1842.
Do.	5	Dec. 9, 1841.
Grand Larceny,	5	Feb 23, 1842.
Mal. Stabbing,	5	March 24, "
Grand Larceny,	5	June 22, "
Do.	6	July 5, 1843.
Horse Stealing,	4	Nov. 15, 1841.
Mal. Stabbing,	5	" 25, 1842.
Grand Larceny,	3	Dec. 14, 1841.
Arson,	4 5	June 21, 1842.
Receiving Stolen Goods,	4	March 20, 1842.
Grand Larceny,	3	Dec. 30, 1841.
Do.	3	" 29,
Horse Stealing,	3 8	August 26, 1842.
Do.	3	January 27, "
Do.	3	" 26, "
Grand Larceny,	3	Feb. 15, "
Do.	3	March 8, "
Do.	3	" 21, "
Horse Stealing,	3	May 14, "
Counterfeiting,	4	June 19, 1843.
Grand Larceny,	3	July 9, 1842.
Do.	3	August 19, "
Perjury,	3	October 18, "
Grand Larceny,	3	" 26, "
Do.	3	Nov. 8, "
Do.	3	" 30, "
Horse Stealing,	3	Dec. 13, "
Grand Larceny,	3	Jan. 21, 1843.
Bigamy,	3 5	Feb. 18, "
Murder,	2	" " 1842.
Bigamy,	2	March 14, "
Mal. Stabbing,	2 3	June 14, "
Felony,	3	April 19, 1843.
Shooting,	3	May 4, "
Do.	3	June 2, "
Horse Stealing,	3	July 15, "
Grand Larceny,	3	Sep. 22, "
Petit do.	2	January 1, "
Do. do.	1	" 13, 1842.
Do. do.	1	Feb. 8, 1842.
Do. do.	1 9	March 29, 1843.
Do. do.	1	July 14, 1842.
Do. do.	2	Sep. 2, 1843.

TABLE Continued.

Names.	Where Convicted.	When Convicted.
William Roberts	Bradley	September 10
Michael Corroman	Shelby	October 23
R. L. Montgomery	Lincoln	February 20 1842
R. John on, blk	Do	" 21
Thomas Gaddess	Overton	March 11
James Shelton	Anderson	" 25
G. W. Allen	Hamilton	April 12
Ake Johnson	Van Buren	" 30
William Nunn	Claiborne	May 29
Edward Wyatt	Wilson	June 6
Richard Wiggins	Robertson	" 15
Charles Lapier	Davidson	September 7

TABLE Continued.

Crimes.	Term.	When Discharged.
Do. do.	2	" 1, "
Do. do.	1	Oct 25, 1842.
Involuntary Manslaughter,	1	Feb. 21, 1843.
Remaining in State over 20 days,	1	" " "
Petit Larceny,	1	March 10, "
Do. do.	1	" 25, "
Do. do.	1	April 6, "
Do. do.	1	May 1, "
Do. do.	1	" 29, "
Do. do.	1	June 5, "
Do. do.	1	" 15, "
Do. do.	1	Sep. 7, "

I hereby certify that the foregoing accounts are just and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. W. FISHER, *Clerk*
Tennessee Penitentiary.

Sworn to before me on this
7th day of Oct., 1848.
JOSIAH FARRIS, J. P.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,

4TH OF OCTOBER, 1843.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT,

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee.

In obedience to the directions of the 10th section of "an act to provide for electing a Comptroller of the Treasury, and to prescribe his duties," I make the following.

REPORT:

Within the two years from the first Monday of October, 1841, to to the first Monday of October, 1843, there has been paid into the Treasury the sum of four hundred and seventy-three thousand and twenty-two dollars and one cent.

Viz:

Ordinary revenue:

By County court clerks,	$65,100 53	
" Circuit court clerks,	17,806 41	
" Chancery court clerks,	2,441 61	
" Supreme court clerks,	1,876 94	
" Sheriffs,	117,932 76	
		$205,158 25

Miscellaneous, or Extraordinary revenue:

Fwe H. Gregory, Hiwassee land purchaser,	710 00	
Entry Taker of Western lands,	1,653 76	
		$2,363 76
Memphis Bank, bonus of 1841,	3,000 00	
Marine and Fire Insurance Co. bonus of 1841,	750 00	
Life and Trust Insurance Co. bonus of 1841,	750 00	
Planters' Bank, bonus of 1841,	10,000 00	
Merchants' Ins. and Trust Co. bonus of 1841,	250 00	
Bank of Tennessee, School Fund, dividend of 1842,	100,000 00	
Bank of Tennessee, School Fund, dividend of 1843,	100,000 00	

[illegible] Co. bonus of 1[illegible]		
[illegible] and Trust Insurance Co. bonus of 184[illegible],	[illegible]	
Planters' Bank, bonus of 1842,	10,000 00	
Memphis Bank, bonus of 1842,	3,000 00	
Merchants' Insurance and Trust Co. bonus of 1842,	250 00	
Bank of Tennessee, dividend for Academies, 1842,	18,000 00	
Bank of Tennessee, dividend for Academies, 1843,	18,000 00	
		$265,500 00
		473,022 01
Amount in the Treasury at last Report,		189,590 47
Total,		$662,612 48

Within the same period the disbursements have been six hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty seven cents.

Viz:

For Legislative expenses,		$94,132 68
For Judiciary, viz:		
Supreme Court, Judges' salaries,	$10,946 25	
Chancery court "	11,625 00	
Circuit court "	44,548 72	
Attorneys "	4,975 47	
		72,095 44
Executive,		14,339 26
Costs of prosecutions,		58,750 92
Penitentiary,		8,120 04
Wolf scalps,		1,433 00
Internal Improvements,		9,714 75
Public Printing,		12,866 87
Geology,		875 00
Humphreys' Reports,		4,038 22
Yerger's Reports,		32 00
Tax lists,		1,492 00
Lunatic Hospital,		12,393 61
Public Arms,		204 00
Common School Fund distributed,		278,032 46
Academies,		46,800 00
Silk Bounties,		1,023 49
Enumeration of 1841		1,679 46
Nicholson & Caruthers' Digest,		355 00
Colonization Society,		2,110 00
Revenue Commissioners		20 00
Miscellaneous or Extraordinary disbursements, viz:		
Hugh H. Withers, for apprehending a fugitive,	100 00	

Wm. C. Norwood, for apprehending a fugitive,	$100 00	
Cor. W. McGuire, for apprehending a fugitive,	150 00	
Abithel Wallace, for apprehending a fugitive,	62 50	
P. Carpenter, for apprehending a fugitive	500 00	
John Shamblin, taxes refunded,	17 84	
W. G. Sims, county revenue refunded	253 20	
Dicks Alexander, county revenue refunded,	31 57	
Tho. A. Polk, tax refunded,	261 36	
A. M. Rogers, " "	35 85	
Sam. Lancaster " "	21 60	
James C. Gainer, " "	7 97	
Jos. M'Cully, " "	4 95	
John A. Gardner, publishing Governor's Proclamation,	14 00	
Geo. C. Bradberry, special act,	79 00	
Sam. R. Hackett, " "	13 16	
Grant and Love, " "	13 60	
Dan. Fox's adm. " "	21 37	
Charles F. Keith, adjudicating Hiwassee claims,	150 00	
Rob. Tunnell, surveying Hiwassee boundary,	35 08	
Eichbaum & Barnard, Binding Acts of Assembly and Congress,	326 75	
Willis Blair, Hiwassee purchaser refunded,	1,156 40	
John Blair, Hiwassee purchaser,	305 80	
		$3,671 32
		$623,737 27
Which being taken from amount of receipts, viz:		$662,212 48
Leaves in the treasury on the first Monday of October, 1843,		$38,475 31
The whole amount of Warrants issued and receivable into the Treasury is		$473,197 94
Of which the Treasurer has received		$460,238 22
The whole amount of Warrants issued and payable out of the Treasury,		$594,066 67
Of which the Treasurer has paid		$572,724 41
Leaving unpaid an outstanding against the Treasury,		$21,342 26

The diminution of receipts from the ordinary sources of revenue, for the present year, results in some degree from the operation of the act of 5th February, 1842, giving to the clerks of the several courts until the 1st day of November annually, to pay the revenue collected by them into the Treasury. Formerly they were required to pay before the first day of October, thereby enabling the Comptroller to bring into his report, the whole of that portion which may be yet received during the present month. This extension of time to the clerks is of convenience to them, and it is presumed, will in no way diminish the amount ultimately received; but the chief cause of deficiency is in the limited amount of importations of goods accounted for by merchants, and in the want of effective legal sanctions for punishment of evasions and delinquency. The revenue collected by sheriffs which is derivable from a direct tax on property and polls, has not fallen off proportionally with the tax on privileges, but there is still a downward tendency in the estimates of all the taxable estate.

The miscellaneous, or extraordinary receipts are such as do not recur periodically, or such as, when collected, are not available for ordinary purposes of disbursement. The amount collected from Pew H. Gregory, as stated, was for a past balance due on a purchase at the Tennessee Land Sales. The beans from the Memphis Bank, from Planters' Bank, and from each of the Insurance Offices, is added annually to the dividend of $100,000, set apart by the Bank of Tennessee, and distributed amongst the several counties for the use of schools.

The amount received from Entry-takers of Land, South and West of the Congressional reservation line, is $1,653 76; of which sum there has been $157 75 called for at the Treasury, in extinguishment of such Land Warrants as had not been located previously to the first day of July last. The provisions of the act regulating those entry offices has not been deemed sufficiently explicit, on some points; and from that cause a settlement of the accounts of the two Entry-takers of Perry county has been deferred by me, although those officers held themselves prepared to settle on the terms which they understood to be most conformable to law.

Legislative disbursements, include the whole expense of the Late Session of 1841 and of the extra Session of 1842; viz: $66,937 01 for the Session of 1841, and $27,195 67 for 1842.

Executive—Includes the salaries of the Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller, with the Postage on public letters and Stationery used by them.

Costs of Criminal Prosecutions, is a heavy burden on the Treasury, and is paid in all cases where the felon is acquitted, or being convicted, unable to pay the costs.

Penitentiary—The whole of this item is composed of compensation made to the sheriffs and guard transporting convicts from the place of trial to the Penitentiary, and in its present prosperous condition, it is believed that it could be made to meet this expense from its own resources without recourse to the Public Treasury.

Wolf Scalps—A bounty of three dollars is paid for every Wolf killed over four months old, and two dollars for each one under that age.

Internal Improvements.—This item consists entirely of the sum of $7,-503 50, paid to Commissioners appointed for the improvement of the rivers in Fentress county, as provided by the act of 4th February 1842; and of interest paid on bonds issued for the benefit of the Lagrange and Memphis railroad, and of the Nashville, Murfreesboro' and Shelbyville Turnpike Company. By the condition of the act of Assembly under which the Bonds were issued, the respective Companies are liable to refund to the Treasury the interest so paid, and suits have been directed to be instituted for that purpose. The peculiar state of the question, however, may deserve further attention from the Legislature.

Public Printing.—For publishing the Acts and Journals, and for Job Printing for the stated Session of 1841, and of the extra Session of 1842, viz: $8,952 10, for the Session of 1841, $2 914 77, for the Session of 1842.

Geology.—The salary of Doct. Troost, Geologist.

Humphrey's Reports. Expense of publishing and distributing the second volume. The sum of $83, on Yerger's Reports was paid to the carier who delivered the 10th volume to the Clerk of the Supreme Court at Knoxville.

Tax Lists.—A fee of seventy-five cents, for each civil district contained in the list, is paid to the Clerks of the county courts for making an aggregate of their respective counties, for the Comptroller's office.

Lunatic Hospital.—Salaries to the Keeper, Matron and Physician, together with an additional appropriation of $8,000 made by the last General Assembly for current expenses of the Hospital. At the last annual settlement which I made with their Treasurer, it appeared that they had an unexpended balance of $1,553 16 on the second day of June, 1843.

Public Arms.—Storage paid at Knoxville and Jackson on the portions of public arms sent to East Tennessee and to the Western District.—The value of those arms would justify more attention to their condition than can be expected under the present system.

Common School Fund. This item of disbursement is constituted of the whole distribution fund of 1842, and so much of the fund of 1841, as had not been paid out on the first Monday of October, 1841, and so much of the fund of the present year as has not already been paid out.—The total amount annually liable to distribution is about $110,900 and consists of $100,000 required to be set apart by the Bank of Tennessee, and of the bonus annually paid by the Planters' and Memphis Banks, and by the several Insurance Companies. The fines collected by the clerks of the circuit courts, for tippling, seem, by a very general construction of the law to be paid over for county purposes. There has yet been paid into the Treasury but $160 on that account, and it still remains there, being reported to the Superintendent, as not subject to distribution, nor to permanent school fund, until the will of the Legislature be clearly understood.

Academies.—The annual dividend of $18,000 required from the Bank of Tennessee for apportionment amongst the county Academies, has been regularly placed in the Treasury, and generally drawn by the respective Academies in their due proportions of $240 each. This will

continue to be the ratio so long as there are seventy-five counties in the State with an established Academy in each, as at present. By the act of 27th January, 1840, an Academy was established in Powell county, to which a proportional share of the Academy fund has been regularly set apart; but as neither the county nor the Academy has been organized, the money yet remains in the Treasury. The act of 1841, establishing Macon county, did not name any Academy for the county, and should one be hereafter organized, it is respectfully suggested that a portion of the fund now unexpended for Powell county, be transferred to Macon county, so as to place the latter on an equality with Putnam, in that respect.

Silk Bounties.—This sum has been paid in proportion of ten cents on each pound of cocoons, and fifty cents on each pound of reeled silk raised in the State, as provided by an act of the last General Assembly, passed for the encouragement of silk culture. Should the operations of this act be continued, they would be applied more uniformly by some more explicit declaration, whether the same product could claim a bounty both in the form of cocoons and in reeled silk; and whether the maximum of twenty dollars is applicable to the whole bounty receivable by one individual on both cocoons and reeled silk; or whether he can receive the twenty dollars on each, if he claims on each separately.

Enumeration of 1841.—Compensation made to persons who took an enumeration of the free taxable polls in 1841, in their respective counties, and who had not previously been paid for that service.

Nicholson & Cumming's Digest—Paid for copies of that work procured by the Secretary of State for the counties of Polk, VanBuren, Putnam, Lauderdale, DeKalk, Bradley, Gibson, Campbell, and Dyer.

Colonization Society.—Paid to the Treasurer of that Society for the transportation from Tennessee to Liberia of one hundred and twenty-one free persons of color, as allowed by the act of 1833, chap. 64

Revenue Commissioners.—Paid twenty dollars to Stewart and Figures for special settlement of the Revenue Docket of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Williamson county, for the years 1836, '7, '8, and '9.

The only object which seems to have been intended in giving to the Comptroller a right of looking into the books of the Bank of Tennessee, was to ascertain and report any violation of the Charter of Incorporation. Since the suspension of specie payments in 1839, whilst the Legislature was in session, it is believed that no violation has occurred; and the resumption which has taken place since the last stated session, continues with every indication of being permanent. It is impracticable for the Comptroller, in justice to the regular duties of his office, to visit the Branches and make such examinations as would be useful or satisfactory; nor can such be made, except by an officer or agent, commissioned exclusively for that purpose, especially if it should be deemed expedient to delegate to such officer or agent the right of questioning any general or special policy adopted by the Directors.

At the last quarterly report, the Capital Stock of the Bank amounted to $3,165,773 74

This capital is composed of the proceeds of sale of State Bonds; of Common School Fund; of proceeds of Ocoee land sales; of United

States surplus revenue, and of a distributive proportion of amount surplus of United States land sales,

Viz:

Bonds of the State,	1,000,000 00	
School Fund,	190,855 05	
U. States surplus deposites,	1,353,209 35	
Ocoee land sales,	603,828 05	
U. States land sales distribution,	70,831 03	
		$3,165,773 74
The Stock held in the State by the Planters' Bank is exclusively an investment for Common School Fund, and amounts to,		244,500 00

The dividends on this stock when declared, are paid out to the Bank of Tennessee, and are there made a part of Common School Capital. One dividend only has been declared within the last two years.

At the organization of the Union Bank the State took Stock to the amount of half a million, and in payment thereof, issued Bonds bearing an interest of five per cent. and redeemable in four equal payments of $125,000 each in 1848, 1853, 1858, and 1863,	$500,000 00
During the prosperous operations of the Bank the dividends accumulated so as to meet the interests on the Bonds and create a surplus which was re-invested in Stock for	146,600 00
Invested by county agents for Common School Stock,	22,494 00
Making the total amount of State Stock in the Union Bank,	$669,094 00

No dividend has been declared on any part of this stock for the last two years, but the Bank continues to pay all interest accruing semi-annually on the bonds, from its own resources.

The loan which was made to the State by the Union Bank, amounting to $84,092,53, to defray part of the expenses of the Convention of 1834, and of the Session of the General Assembly in 1835, remain still due and unpaid; but by way of equivalent, the Union Bank is permitted to retain from the Bank of Tennessee, an equal amount of the United States surplus deposites.

Since the organization of the present Board of Internal Improvement there have been issued, on that account, bonds to the amount of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; making the entire amount now issued on account of Internal Improvements, to be one million seven hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents,

Viz:

	Amount Subscribed.	Amount Issued.
Ashport Turnpike Company,	$40,000 00	35,000 00
Big Hatchee, " "	50,000 00	14,000 00
Chambers & Pardy, "	7,500 00	7,500 00
Charleston and Cincinnati railroad company,	650,000 00	32,000 00
Clarksville and Russelville turnpike company,	37,500 00	37,500 00
Columbia Central turnpike co.,	150,000 00	150,000 00
Cumberland and Stones river turnpike company,	108,000 00	107,000 00
Columbia, Pulaski, Elkton, and Alabama turnpike company,	125,000 00	122,000 00
Fayetteville and Shelbyville turnpike company,	110,000 00	10,000 00
Forked-Deer turnpike company,	7,000 00	7,000 00
Franklin and Columbia turnpike company,	75,000 00	71,000 00
Fulton turnpike company,	10,000 00	6,000 00
Gallatin turnpike company,	142,500 00	122,500 00
Gallatin and Cumberland turnpike company,	7,000 00	6,000 00
Harpeth turnpike company,	40,000 00	26,000 00
Hiwassee railroad company,	650,000 00	357,000 00
Jefferson turnpike company,	45,000 00	37,000 00
Lagrange and Memphis railroad company,	250,000 00	210,000 00
Lebanon and Nashville turnpike company,	75,000 00	70,000 00
Lebanon and Sparta turnpike company,	75,000 00	75,000 00
Livingston turnpike company,	25,000 00	
Murfreesboro', Manchester, and Winchester turnpike company,	100,000 00	
Nashville, Murfreesborough, and Shelbyville turnpike company,	66,666 66	66,666 66
Nashville and Charlotte turnpike company,	30,000 00	30,000 00
Nashville and Kentucky turnpike company,	50,000 00	47,000 00
Nolensville turnpike company,	50,000 00	48,000 00
Pelham and Jasper turnpike company,	50,000 00	44,000 00
	$3,026,166 66	$1,765,416 66
	1,760,416 66	

That portion of the issues which bears an interest of 5½ per cent. per annum is two hundred and sixty three thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty six cents, viz:

Part of issues for the Gallatin Turnpike Company,	$31,500 00
Part of issues for the Memphis Railroad Company,	125,000 00

Part of issues for the Lebanon and Nashville Company,	$40,000 00	
Entire issues of the Nashville, Murfreesboro' and Shelbyville Co.	66,666 66	
		$263,166 66
That part which bears an interest of 5 per cent per annum is		1,497,250 00
		$1,760,416 66
The other liabilities of the State for Bonds issued are—For the benefit of the Union Bank, bearing an interest of 5 per cent. as stated,	500,000 00	
For capital of the Bank of Tennessee,	1,000,000 00	
		$1,500,000 00
Total liabilities of the State, bearing interest,		$3,269,416 66

In addition to this sum there has been issued, for the purpose of raising a capital for the Bank of Tennessee, Bonds to the amount of $1,500,000, the whole of which has been cancelled and destroyed. At the same time there was also issued, in Bonds, three hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds of which was intended to be applied in improving the navigation of the rivers.

None of these Bonds have been sold, and two thirds of them have been destroyed as directed by the Legislature, and in lieu of that portion, the Bank of Tennessee is required to pay out an equal amount, to be expended on the rivers in East Tennessee and the Western District.

The annexed tabular statement exhibits the quantity and value of each description of taxable property and the number of polls for the year 1842; the amount of taxes paid in by the sheriffs and clerks; the average value of land and taxable slaves in each county separately and in each grand division of the State; and finally, the entire estimate for the State in one view.

Respectfully submitted,

DANIEL GRAHAM,
Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
Nashville, Tenn.
October 4th, 1843.

STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANING THE

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT.

Tabular statement of the Taxable property and polls within the State of Tennessee

EAST

Counties.	Acres of Land.	Value.	Town Lots.	Value.	Slaves.	Value,
Anderson,	244,286	327,514	50	5,785	196	85,250
Bledsoe,	276,388	465,220	52	14,830	314	161,240
Blount,	389,077	862,197	213	49,264	424	196,425
Bradley,	140,987	366,500	390	67,130	191	85,250
Campbell,	587,840	344,174	53	6,768	128	56,425
Carter,	277,414	411,567	71	55,429	130	59,300
Claiborne,	192,273	580,350	51	33,925	306	132,700
Cocke,	273,407	537,695	70	19,560	301	141,000
Grainger,	206,464	764,565	51	15,358	477	210,400
Greene,	367,548	1,405,815	91	78,565	540	215,420
Hamilton,	150,579	444,807	239	67,490	207	93,120
Hawkins,	350,112	1,097,482	116	55,465	705	313,480
Jefferson,	229,177	1,096,555	198	56,667	558	248,666
Johnson,	197,879	218,789	41	12,044	82	28,650
Knox,	287,364	1,262,907	206	346,505	822	392,555
McMinn,	244,653	958,360	232	118,592	617	286,585
Marion,	450,039	417,514	86	19,905	199	99,300
Meigs,	109,990	374,471	84	11,918	152	72,880
Monroe,	298,558	908,399	167	53,517	411	182,700
Morgan,	394,199	117,339	10	2,630	47	20,250
Polk,	68,198	224,846	249	17,851	160	69,825
Rhea,	130,780	284,805	71	5,085	175	76,550
Roane,	202,875	918,685	85	38,860	580	272,673
Sevier,	349,396	420,158	40	11,124	171	77,900
Sullivan,	260,842	966,289	354	72,805	527	223,664
Washington,	254,712	1,142,769	138	92,290	449	178,900
	7,001,035	16,918,919	2,264	1,329,350	8,852	3,980,897

for the year 1842.

TENNESSEE.

Pleasure carriages	Value.	White Polls.	Nett Revenue from Sheriffs	Nett Revenue from Clerks	Average of land per acre.	Average of Slaves.
1	200	690	274 69	108 55	1 34	419
		597		112 50	1 68	515
5	950	1,398	684 82	472 88	2 21	403
4	670	985		243 91	2 60	445
		700	200 95	237 65	58	440
1	300	699		167 28	1 48	456
		1,150	485 50	437 09	3 01	400
3	735	774	416 70	266 71	1 96	428
6	800	1,257	607 05	172 78	3 70	422
5	1,300	2,019	997 50	739 87	3 82	399
7	845	1,008		609 54	2 94	449
10	2,700	1,831		432 94	3 05	444
11	3,030	1,417		453 61	4 78	449
		351	144 69	42 55	1 10	349
40	12,695	1,784	1,136 21	1,478 44	4 39	474
18	3,405	1,391	808 10	532 80	4 91	415
4	325	654		130 18	92	499
2	450	530	289 31	87 48	29	430
8	1,750	1,374		387 99	3 04	444
1	100	360		53 21	29	430
4	500	451	177 53	126 55	3 26	436
2	300	470		127 56	2 17	442
7	1,650	1,217	711 37	406 89	3 49	470
2	420	690		143 14	1 20	455
7	1,500	1,388		554 88	3 31	424
20	4,105	1,29[illegible]	818 18	387 98	4 44	420
184	88,71[illegible]	26,33[illegible]	7,392 00	8,859 73	2 41	449

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SEVENTH

GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

NOVEMBER, 1843.

REPORT.

---

o the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee :

The Geologist of the State of Tennessee begs leave to lay before our honorable body the following report;

My investigations since my last report to your honorable body have been principally confined to the counties of Davidson, Williamson, Maury, and Perry. I have also partly examined the counties of Dickson, Humphreys, Henry, Carroll, Henderson, and Hickman.

The surface of Davidson county exhibits two different kinds of strata of rocks, one limestone and the other sandstone; the latter being covered with a light sandy soil, forms the elevated tracts, while the limestone forms the lower and most fertile part of the county.

It must have struck the most superficial observer, that even in the small circuit of this county one part is covered with a most luxuriant vegetation, while other parts exhibit a quite different growth; he has also observed, that not only the vegetation, but also the rocks are different, and must have concluded from these observations, either that the soil influenced the rocks and the vegetation, or that the rocks influenced the soil and consequently the vegetation also. Now, as I have already observed in my former reports, that the ground is partly formed by the disintegration of the rocks, it must be obvious that this disintegration influences the composition of the soil and the growth of plants; that this is the fact, will become more evident from the Geological and Mineralogical description which I propose to lay before the public. It is my intention to give at the same time a succinct description of the organic remains which I consider characteristic of the strata in which they occur; and this will be followed by an enumeration of other natural productions that are peculiar to our State.

In order to secure a regular view of the Geology of Davidson county, I have taken Nashville as a centre, and from it various excursions have been made to the limits of the county. I shall, therefore, commence by describing the rocks on which this town is built, as far as they have

been penetrated, from which it will become evident, as I have already mentioned in former reports in which I have given a general outline of the geology of the whole State, that Nashville is constructed on strata which belong to that division of geological formations called *silurian*.

Though Nashville stands upon an apparently elevated spot, which renders its situation exceedingly healthy and beautiful, its strata of rocks are, nevertheless, in a geological point of view, lower than those of the other parts of Davidson county; for whenever any other strata make their appearance, the Nashville strata are covered by them. This is the reason why we commenced our excursions from this point and extended them to the limits of the county.

The lowest stratum of rocks which is visible near Nashville, on the bank of the Cumberland river, is limestone. As no excavations or quarries, to my knowledge, have been made in it, I was not able to investigate it minutely, in regard to its imbedded organic remains. It is mostly of a bluish gray, approaching to a blackish gray color; fine grained more or less splintery fracture, passing into coarse granular, uneven and flat conchoidal, here and there intermixed with spathose glistening particles of carbonate of lime. At other places it has a more chrystaline granular structure approaching the granular (primordial) limestone It has a smell approaching to that of the bituminous limestone. This limestone, though pretty pure, it being composed of

Carbonate of lime,	89,00
Insoluble earthy matter,	10,30
Iron, (protoxide,)	0,70
	100,00

is very subject to decomposition, which can be traced by the gradual changes produced by the action of air and water, when the stone is broken; the original color as mentioned above is of a dark gray. When exposed to atmospheric influence this color changes gradually to an ashy gray, approaching more or less to a reddish hue, owing probably to a higher state of oxidation of Iron? the coloring matter. It not unfrequently contains nodules of silex, resembling chert or horn-stone, which are evidently formed by infiltration, filling the cavities of decomposed organic bodies. They have not always a nodular shape, but vary from globular to oval, and sometimes they form elongated or flat masses of 3, 4 and even 10 yards in length, and perhaps an equal depth, and 2 to 3 inches thick. These accidental materials being silicious, while the rock is calcarious and more subject to decomposition, they often project out of the limestone, the water worn surface of which shows, that the whole was composed of marine organic bodies, but so mutilated and deformed that it is impossible to define them. The fossils which I consider as characterizing this lowest stratum, and which are generally in a silicious state, are:

1. *Favossites flabelliformis, nobis.*—It is composed of parallel quadrilateral tubes—they are often distorted so as to appear obtuse rhomboidal or elliptical—they are in immediate contact, and small, not quite 2 millimetres in diameter, 36 occupying a centimetre square—they are

longitudinally curved and waving, no transversal septa nor connecting pores are visible.

It is doubtful whether this fossil belongs to the Favosites. According to the definition of de Blainville of this genus, it is no Favosites, nor is it a Calamopora of Goldfuss, the distinctive characters of which are transversal septa and connecting pores. I have examined hundreds of these fossils, and I never discovered any traces of these septa; nor do they belong to the Alveolites, which they resemble in several respects, because they are not formed of incrusting layers. This fossil characterises particularly this stratum—masses of 4 and 5 feet in diameter are often found in it.

2. *Large Orthoceralites* are also seen where the water of the river has worn down the rock; they are abundant in some places; their specific character, as they are entirely incorporated with the rock, cannot be ascertained.

Such is the lowest stratum of limestone that I have observed, and I do not believe that any lower than it appears to view in Middle Tennessee; and similar strata from one to two feet in thickness form, in general, the bank of the Cumberland River, near Nashville, to the depth of about 40 to 50 feet, and are followed by a stratum of a different kind of limestone.

I have been enabled to examine the superior strata of limestone near Nashville more minutely, for which examination the extensive excavations for the water works and for wells to supply the inhabitants with water and in the construction of the turnpikes, have been particularly favorable; and as these strata are pretty much the same as those that pervade the whole of Middle Tennessee, I have been particularly attentive to ascertain their character, and the imbedded organic remains. These strata are not all composed of the same kind of limestone. The lowest stratum of this series, which also forms the floor of the reservoir of the water-works, and coincides in its nature very much with the generality of the strata for about 10 or 12 feet, is composed of granular limestone. The granular is bluish or blackish gray; some of it so dark as greatly to resemble in color and texture the well known black marble from near the Maese in the Netherlands. This granular structure is not uniform; it is sometimes coarsely granular, the grains having a lamellar structure, from which it gradually passes into the fine grained. It is often separated from the adjacent strata by an earthy slaty limestone, which is seldom more than 4 or 5 inches in thickness. This granular variety being very tough, is very seldom used for Macadamizing the turnpike roads in this vicinity. The compact limestone, which breaks easily, is used for that purpose, and as it is soon ground up by the wheels of waggons, it is the cause of the dust with which all our turnpike roads are covered, except those that are Macadamized with river pebbles. This compact limestone has a gray, sometimes a greenish gray color, and a flat conchoidal splintry fracture, containing here and there chrystaline particles of calcarious spar. It contains, often, particles of granular chloride or green earth, forming a kind of gray marble with green spots and clouds. It receives a good polish, but its brittleness makes it unfit for slabs or angular work.

The organic remains found in these compact and granular strata differ from those that occur in the inferior ones. I never found in them the *favosites flabelliformis*, which I consider as characteristic of the lower strata. Several species of orthoceralites, zoophites and molusca occur in them. Most of these fossils have been enumerated in a former report, in which I gave a general list of the organic remains characterising the whole of the *silurian* division of the State of Tennessee. I will, therefore, now only mention those by which these strata are characterised in Davidson, and the two adjacent counties, Williamson and Maury.

I consider the following fossils as characterising these strata:

1. *Stromatopora concentrata.*
2. ——————— *polymorpha.*

These two zoophites occur in large masses in the limestone, not only in the vicinity of Nashville, but through the whole of Middle Tennessee where I have been able to examine these strata.

3. *Columnaria alveolata.*

This fossil is also abundant; it being generally of a silicious nature, it has withstood the decomposing action of the atmosphere, and is found everywhere amongst the disintegrations of these rocks forming our soil, and are generally called by the inhabitants yellow jackets nests or honey comb. There is no doubt but that some coral masses, in a certain state of decomposition, are erroneously referred to this genus. This is the case, very probably, with some *Favosites* or rather *Calamopora*, when deprived of its stellar camella, resembling then the columniara—but it is certainly the case with a zoophite which is found in the same strata and which in some respects resembles the *columnaria*, from its having star lamellæ and the *Favosites*, because of its transversal septa.

4. *Cinotobularis.*
5. *Isotelus.*
6 *Ceriopora.*
7. *Cosinopora.*

But the principal fossil which I think characterises the group here, and through almost the whole of the Western States, is

8. *Spirifer Lynx.*

This fossil, with slight modifications, is found in the limestone of Middle Tennessee—near Cincinnati, Ohio, in Kentucky, and in Indiana.

Some of the strata of limestone above enumerated, all of which are horizontal, are characterised, besides the organic remains, with different minerals which are found in cavities, particularly in the granular limestone. These cavities very probably have been formed by the destruction of marine animals, which once occupied them and are now filled up with different mineral substances, having mostly a chrystalline structure. It is often calcarious spar assuming the chrystalline form of the *metastatique* of Hauy, and some of its numerous modifications. I have specimens in which the chrystals are more than half an inch in length; but these cavities are often filled up with other minerals. Confining myself more particularly to the strata of Nashville and its vi-

cinity, which have been more broken up by numerous quarries than at other places in our State, and which coincide pretty much with the generality of the strata of Middle Tennessee,—these minerals are as follows:

1. *Sulphate of Strontian* (*celestine.*) It occurs chrystallised, lamellar and fibrous—of a fine sky blue colour—sometimes pearly white and of all the intermediate shades of color between sky blue and white. Seven miles from Nashville on the Nolensville road, where the limestone is quarried for building purposes, I found chrystals from one half to an inch in length (Epointe, Hauy). The lamellar masses cleave very easily, in short rhomboidal prismes of 104° 20′ and 75° 40′. The lamellar variety is not always of a blue color and is then easily mistaken for sulphate of barytes, which is also found in these cavities, but any one acquainted with mineralogy knows that the primitive form of this mineral is a straight rhomboidal prism with angles of 102° 71′ and 77° 43′ 47″—this and the above mentioned characters distinguish this mineral from the sulphate of barytes.

2. *Radiated Sulphate of Strontian.* Very fine masses of this mineral are found in these cavities, and in this form it may easily be mistaken for radiated blue anhydrite, which also occurs in these cavities, but its greater specific gravity and its behaviour before the blowpipe, distinguished it from the latter.

3. *Fibrous Sulphate of Strontian.* This variety is occasionally found in these cavities, but handsome specimens of it are found in Wayne county, where it occurs of a fine blue color of a silky or pearly lustre, forming a small vein in decomposable limestone. It is similar to the variety which was discovered for the first time near Frankstown, Pennsylvania. It was in the fibrous sulphate of strontian of that locality that Klaproth first discovered the existence of the sulphate of strontian, the carbonate of this earth being only known at that time.

I beg leave here to make a remark for the student of mineralogy; There are two minerals which very much resemble each other, namely the sulphate of strontian and the sulphate of barytes, both found in these cavities; in fact the sulphate of strontian was always considered as belonging to the sulphate of barytes, and Hauy, who first observed the difference between these two substances, but did not know to what to attribute this difference, which he found only in the difference of the angles made by the junction of the faces of their chrystals, was puzzled very much, and was only convinced of its real difference, when the chrystals from Sicily were analysed by Vauquelin; he then found that it was incidental with the fibrous sulphate of strontian of Frankstown, analysed by Klaproth. Since that time the sulphate of strontian has been found in several places in Europe and America. Besides our State, it is found in Moss Island in Lake Erie, at Lockport, New York, and several other localities. Both these minerals in several forms are found in Tennessee, and may serve the student to discriminate the characters which distinguish them.

As is observed above, the lamellar and chrystalised variety occur in Davidson county—and a vein of handsome chrystalised sulphate of strontian traverses the granular limestone near the Nashville rolling

mill, and shows itself in the rock in which the road to the Cumberland River is excavated—fine cabinet specimens have been obtained from it —the chrystals belong to *epointe of Hauy.*

Sulphate of Barytes. This mineral also occurs in the mentioned cavities in the limestone, but it is not abundant; it occurs more frequently in small veins. At the Southern extremity of Nashville, on the Cumberland River near the creek between the rolling mill and the town, at an out crop of a vein of chrystaline or lamellar, sulphate of barytes upwards of 10 or 12 feet wide, is visible—it is lost directly under the bank and buildings, so that its extent cannot be ascertained. It consists of an aggregate of small chrystals in which, particularly in the cavities, well terminated chrystals may here and there be found; it has a yellowish gray color.

5. *Compact Sulphate of Barytes.* This variety is not unfrequently met with in the environs of Nashville. It is of an earthy dull lustre, and it seems in this vicinity to be always connected with sulphurate of lead (galena). A large vein of it, is in the vicinity of Haysborough in this county on the premises of the late Mr. Craighead, and it forms the gangue of the above mentioned lead ore (sulphuret of lead). It is composed:

Lead,	83,50
Zinc,	1,41
Sulphur,	13,25
Loss,	1,84
	100,00

It is very probable that this vein is very extensive and rich, and the ore is good. It has been penetrated about 10 or 12 feet, and has already at this inconsiderable depth produced about 1000 pounds of lead. This vein being situated near a rivulet, the work was impeded by the water and the operation abandoned. By an accurate search, the same vein may be found at a more convenient place; or by erecting pumps, the vein may perhaps be worked with advantage. It is very probable as I mentioned above, that this vein is extensive; traces of it are found on the bank of the Cumberland River in several places. Doctor Overton gave me a specimen of this ore, composed of the same sulphuret of lead and compact sulphate of barytes as the ore near Haysborough; such pieces are occasionally ploughed up on his farm, which is situated on the right bank of the Cumberland River, opposite the mouth of Stone's River, a few miles above the principal vein. Another small vein, running South and North, makes it appearance above ground and crosses Brown's creek about half a mile above the Nolensville Turnpike Road; this vein also, as regards the lead ore and sulphate of barytes, is similar to the one at Haysborough, but it contains sulphuret of zinc, and fluor spar, of which I have found only traces in the ore from Haysborough; so that there seems to be no doubt, but that they are ramifications of this principal vein at Haysborough, which would seem, therefore, to be very extensive under ground.

The next substance which occurs under various shapes and textures in the limestone in Davidson county, is the sulphate of lime in both states as hydrate and as anhydrate.

The hydrate or common sulphate of lime occurs in the above mentioned cavities in the granular limestone, as:

6. *Selenite.* In lamellar masses for the most part perfectly transparent, often of a pearly lustre. I have a fragment of it 9 inches long, which is penetrated by chrystals of blue sulphate of strontain.

7. *Fibrous Gypsum.* This variety fills also often the crevices or rents in the limestone—it is from a half to a whole inch in thickness—the fibres are often curved.

8. *Granular Gypsum* of a snow white.

9. *Compact Gypsum* of a fine grained structure and splintry fracture, similar to the fine Italian alabaster—I have a mass of it 10 inches in diameter—

10. *Snowy Gypsum*—resembling in appearance and whiteness, fresh fallen snow—it is handsomer than any I have seen from Mount Martre near Paris, a locality celebrated for this mineral.

The three latter minerals often entirely fill up the cavities in the coarse grained limestone.

Several beautiful varieties of anhydrous sulphate of lime occur in some of these strata, such as:

11. *Spary Anhydrite*—in beautiful laminated masses, exhibiting its rectangular clevage and its cubical chrystals of a white pearly lustre.—It is mostly translucent and passes sometimes into what Hauy calls *epigene;* In this case its pearly lustre is increased and its transparency diminished, being nearly opaque, and preserving its former structure and cleavage.

12. *Granular Anhydrite.*

13. *Compact Anhydrite*, both of a light smalt blue color. These two latter varieties occur frequently in the same specimens, passing gradually the one into the other, and not unfrequently into the following variety:

14. *Fibrous Anhydrite.* This is a beautiful variety, often of a blue colour and a pearly lustre—the fibres are generally broad and diverging.

Besides the enumerated accidental minerals that fill the cavities, the limestone contains also occasionally small parcels of sulphuret of iron, sulphuret of zinc, and brown spar.

Such are the accidental minerals that occur in the strata of limestone in the vicinity of Nashville, as far as I have been able to investigate them, and similar strata prevail through the greater part of Middle Tennessee. There are some strata in this same series which are not only destitute of these cavities and accidental minerals, but also of organic remains, and which alternate with those, in which they abound.

The minerals which fill these cavities, form an interesting subject for those naturalists who delight in tracing the origin of things. I shall not attempt to investigate whence came the Sulphate of Strontian, Sulphate of Barytes, or Sulphate of Lime, which now fill the cavities which are very probably moulds formed by the decomposition of marine animals, and the Silex into which the organic remains themselves have been transformed; nor will I attempt to show how these minerals were produced; but it seems certain that this limestone was

permeated at different times by solutions of the above mentioned minerals, each in succession, and by examining these deposits, we see the order in which they were introduced into the cavities, and consequently in what order they pervaded the strata. In some of these strata, we find in these cavities nothing but carbonate of lime, sometimes chrystalized, sometimes amorphous, and in that case, the organic remains in these strata are calcarious. In other strata, all the fossils are silicious, and the cavaties are lined with quartz and filled with the above mentioned minerals. After these fossils had assumed their silicions nature, it is difficult to say which of the above mentioned minerals first pervaded these rocks. I have now a specimen before me, the cavity of which is filled with layers of these mineral deposits, in the following order: 1st, quartz—2nd, carbonate of lime—3rd, sulphate of strontian—4th, brownspar; which shows evidently that the one has been introduced after the other, because we cannot suppose that this cavity was once filled with a fluid which kept all these substances in solution at once, and that they became chrystalised in succession, according to their greater or less degree of solubility, as we we see in some operations in the chemical laboratories. All the cavities are not filled up as the one here described; but from my observations on a great number of them, I came to the following conclusion; It is difficult to say whether the quartz or carbonate of lime had the precedency, as some are lined with chrystalised carbonate of lime, and others with quartz; I have never found them lined with any of the other minerals. Upon the carbonate of lime and quartz, has followed the sulphate of strontian; the impressions of the chrystals of carbonate of lime or quartz are mostly perceptible in this mineral. Then follows the sulphate of lime: as mentioned above, the chrystals of sulphate of strontian sometimes penetrate the masses of selenite. The sulphate of lime generally fil's up the interior of the cavities, as snowy or compact gypsum. The sulphate of lime, as already mentioned, is often anhydrous, exhibiting the sparv and compact varieties. I found no indices to ascertain the order which was followed by the brownspar. I believe, nevertheless, that its deposition is anterior to that of sulphate of lime. As these minerals were introduced in a fluid state by infiltration, it was to be expected that they should be very pure, and this is the case—the sulphate of lime is as white as snow; the selestine and some varieties of anhydrite of a fine blue color. When the hydrous and anhydrous sulphate of lime occur together, the latter always occupies the centre.

Upon the strata, which contain the cavities mentioned above, follows one which I consider as the highest in the vicinity of Nashville, and which is only found here and there on elevated positions, as the ridge on the Murfreesborough turnpike road, between Brown's creek and the tan-yard. The limestone forming these elevated places, when examined in unaltered specimens from the interior of the rock, has all the appearance of homogenious compact limestone, and the exercised eye only of the Geologist perceives some slight traces of fossils in it—now this limestone, where acted upon by the atmospheric agencies, shows that it is entirely composed of a very delicate byvalve and a few other fossils. This byvalve resembles very much the *orthis striatelle dalm*,

but it is more elongated. It is perhaps entitled to form a new species. Amongst these fossils are found a few pieces of trilobites, and some parts of a fossil, which perhaps belongs to a crinordeal animal, and resemble somewhat the articulations of the column of these fossils, but the articulating surfaces in these, is not flat nor radiated, as in those of the columns of crinordea, but is convex, and the opening which corresponds with the alimentary canal of the crinordea is larger in proportion than that in these fossils.

This stratum being the uppermost in the vicinity of Nashville, must of course be wanting whenever the currents of water have worn down the surface. Thus we find it forming the upper stratum, where the stone for the construction of the engine house for the waterworks, have been quarried; it is then lost; and the stratum next to it, is alone visible as far as Brown's creek, where it makes its appearance again on the east side of the creek, forming there the highest point where it has been cut through for the construction of the turnpike road. The current which has formed the low place where the tan-yard is situated, has washed away this stratum and we find it again towards the east of the bridge, where it runs under the ground. We shall have occasion to dwell more at large upon the effects which have been produced by currents in our vicinity.

I must now speak of a stratum of limestone that is quite different from those described, and which I consider as subordinate to them, and though this limestone is characterized by organic remains different from those found in the adjacent strata, the character of these fossils, which consist of orthoceratites, trilobites, etc., shows that they belong to the same geological age as the circumjacent rocks. In the excavation of the bank of the river for the building of the Nashville water works, I have had a good opportunity of examining this stratum; it is found at the north part of this excavation, and is there about eight feet thick: but its thickness diminishes gradually from thence, and at the distance of a few hundred yards, disappears altogether. I have not been able to ascertain how far it extends down the Cumberland river; it is not perceptible near the rolling mill, but is found again a few hundred yards lower down where the old water works were formerly situated; where it is visible at a lower level, and runs thence nearly to the bridge. Leaving the river, we find it at several places; west of the University, it comes above ground and continues to the Franklin turnpike road, and is visible again near the first toll gate of that road, on the premises of the late Major Boyd, of the late Jesse Wharton, Esq., and in several other places it is quarried for building purposes. In fact, it is the best building stone that is found in Davidson county. The quarries on the Charlotte road, near the Penitentiary, those of Mr. Hardin on the old Franklin road, 6 miles from the city, on the old Lebanon road, 7 miles from the city; those of Mr. Hinton, on the right side of the river, 3½ miles from the city, are all in this stratum, and several quarries may be opened in it—as at Mr. Frank Foster's, on the Nolensville road, and other places; but not so convenient for Nashville as the above enumerated places; and the Union, now the State Bank, the Penitentiary, the Episcopal church, and several other fine buildings in Nashville, are

constructed of this stone. The thickness of the strata of this limestone varies very much, they are sometimes 10, 20, and more feet thick, while the same stratum dimishes to $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 feet in thickness, and this is the size that is mostly selected for building purposes.

The stratum above mentioned, at the new water-works, is composed of two different varieties of limestone; the one forming the upper part of the stratum, is of a black red, and the lower part of an ash gray color; its structure is coarse, granular, more or less porous, the lower part more compact and soft than the stone of other strata, and is particularly selected by the stone cutters, and is often erroneously called, by our masons, free or sandstone.

This limestone, as I mentioned above, is differently characterised by its fossils from the adjacent rocks. It contains amongst others, great numbers of a Bellerophon and of a Venus, which do not occur in the adjacent limestone. This Bellerophon, which I have called *Bellerophon Nashvillensis*, is sometimes so abundant, that parts of the rock are entirely made up of fragments of this shell—and though very abundant, I have never had the good luck to find a single entire specimen—they are all fractured, those that are in the solid rock as well as those that are found amongst the disintegrations of it, and they must have been so before they were consolidated in the limestone, as they have all the marks of having been brought to this mutilated state through erosion by water, the edges angle's showing all the rounded surfaces resulting from the action of water. These remarks are equally applicable to above mentioned *Venus;* accumulations of several feet extent being entirely composed of fragments of these shells, amongst which, nevertheless, sometimes an entire single valve is found, but I never found the valves connected together. Not only do these two fossils show the effects of erosion, but they and the fragments of other fossils exhibit the marks of a long continued action of water—it is therefore very probable, that this interpolated stratum contains the remains of a beach upon which these shells were for a great while exposed to the rolling motion of the waves, by which the most destructible parts of these shells are worn down; this fact is evinced by a specimen of this rock in my collection, which is almost wholly made up of sephuncles of a multilocular shell, which I have described under the name of *conotubularia*. These sephuncles are from half to three fourths of an inch in diameter, and form annulated tubes. The surface of the specimen is 8 by 9 inches, and about three inches thick, and on it I have counted 66 of these sephuncles, or parts of them, some 4 and 5 inches long, the interstices between them being filled up with extremetics of orthoceratities and other fossils—now the septa forming the chambers and the outer shell were very thin, and consequently were soon destroyed after the death of the animal by rolling on the sea beach; the sephuncle being more solid, resisted this action, so that these shells were not mutilated after their fossilification, but before it; the interior of these annulated or knotted tubes is now filled up partly by calcarious spar, partly by flour spar. Besides the above enumerated shells, there are some fragments of two species of *modiolus*, which are probably identical with those that I have found in the inferior and superior adjacent strata.

The group I have described, pervades the greatest part of Davidson county; in fact it is only the northern extremity and the western part of the county, in which other rocks make their appearance; and we see from the map, which accompanies this report, and on which the part where this series prevails, is colored yellow, that it runs from the eastern limit of the county, to what on the west is called Harpeth ridge. Near the Harpeth river, and its different ramifications, where the water has removed the superincumbent strata, the limestone strata of the vicinity of Nashville again make their appearance. On the right side of the Cumberland river also, near Bullrun creek, the strata composing Harpeth ridge, make their appearance, and run thence in an east, north eastern direction towards Paradise hill and White creek springs, to Hansco's creek. The stratum which forms these elevations, are designated on the map by a pink color.

In order to get from Nashville to this superior stratum, we have to traverse several different strata; these are remarkably well displayed where we ascend in the Harpeth ridge, about 6 or 7 miles in a south western direction from Nashville, near Mr. J. Harding's. After having traversed here several strata of limestone, which differ more or less in color and texture, we get on a stratum of aluminous slate which is at several places penetrated with bitumen, so that both names, aluminous and bituminous slate, are equally applicable to this stratum. Upon this aluminous slate follows a stratum of silicious rock, which sometimes has the appearance of sandstone and sometimes as a rock which is called chert.

It is necessary to give a complete description of these superior strata, as they, together with the rocks of the vicinity of Nashville, pervade the whole of Middle Tennessee, from the Cumberland mountains to a few miles west of Tennessee river, and the line which separates Kentucky from Tennessee, to the line which separates this State from Alabama, including, towards the east, part of Fentress, Overton, White, Warren, and Franklin counties; and towards the west, part of Henry, Carroll, Henderson, and Hardin counties, while it includes the whole of Stewart, Humphreys, Perry, Wayne, Hickman, Dickson, Montgomery, Robertson, Davidson, Williamson, Maury, Lawrence, Giles, Lincoln, Bedford, Williamson, Rutherford, Wilson, Sumner, Smith, and Jackson counties. The upper or silicious stratum is also particularly interesting, because it is in this stratum that all the iron ore of Middle Tennessee, to which the State partly owes its prosperity, is found.

I cannot say much of the limestone strata which we traverse in ascending the Harpeth ridge, they belong to the same ridge as those in the vicinity of Nashville, and are characterized by the same fossil, but in much less abundance. It is necessary, however, to take some notice of the stratum which immediately follows—it is the shale or aluminous slate, which, as I have already observed, is in some places penetrated with bitumen, and may then be called bituminous slate. It is generally penetrated by sulphuret of iron, (Pyrites,) often so intimately mixed, and in such small particles, that they are hardly perceptible, even with a magnifying glass, but their presence soon becomes manifest when e-

posed to the action of moisture and air, as it is then soon decomposed; at first it swells and exfoliates, a saline efflorescence is formed in the interior and exterior of the mass, which now contains a quantity of sulphate of iron and sulphate of alumina. It is this substance that I spoke of in my preceding report, when I advised the use of it for the manufactory of alum. The bitumen, which this slate contains, and which gives some of it the property of burning for some time, has induced several persons to consider it unripe stone coal, as they call it; or coal that is not sufficiently covered with superincumbent strata—and this has induced several persons to dig in it for stone coal, but, as was naturally to be expected, without success. A man in the slightest degree familiar with the stratification of rocks might have predicted that no coal could exist in this stratum, at least as it is situated in Tennessee. Conversing one day with a person who had spent some money searching for coal, I asked him whether he thought coal could be found by digging in the limestone at Nashville—his answer was no! Well, you see the strata at Nashville continue horizontally towards the place where you are digging—in fact, you may see at the foot of the hill, the top of which you are perforating, the same limestone that you find at Nashville—it runs in the same horizontal manner, as is plainly perceptible—now measure the vertical distance from this limestone to the bottom of the pit (he had just then struck the upper part of the stratum of the aluminous slate) and you will find it 12 or 15 feet—if you penetrate that distance, you will be in the strata of Nashville, in which you do not expect to find coal—examine now the edge of the black stratum as it makes its appearance on the declivity of the hill—and if you find coal there, you may at once construct a horizontal shaft. He was convinced, and abandoned his operations—nevertheless, I have met with persons that I could not convince, and who are yet searching for this combustible where the geological age of the rocks forbids the hope of success.

I have no doubt but that this shale belongs to the same silurian age as the strata near Nashville—not that I have been able to determine it by positive proofs, as I have never found any fossils in it; but I am convinced from its imbedded organic remains, that the stratum which covers it, belongs to a silurian groupe. Some Geologists consider this shale as identical with what the New York Geologists call Marcellus shales—it may have some analogy with that shale, but I shall continue to call it by the name by which this substance was known long before the strata of the village of Marcellus, in New York, were examined by a naturalist. The New York aluminous slate (Marcellus shale) contains, according to Mr. Vanuxem, strata of limestone and large masses of septaria—this is not the case with the Tennessee aluminous slate, and the thickness of the stratum is nowhere a hundred feet—very often only 8 or 10 feet—whereas the New York Geologists speak of 1000 feet.

Upon this stratum of aluminous slate follows a silicious stratum which undergoes great changes in its appearance, and is of great extent through Middle Tennessee. This silicious stratum in several places rests immediately on the aluminous slate; nevertheless it is often separated from it by a blue limestone which changes into gray limestone and has in the

Harpeth Ridge a thickness of from 10 to 12 feet, and a stratum of encrenital limestone, which is sometimes entirely made up of crinoideal remains—both these strata of limestone are visible in Davidson county. In ascending the Harpeth Ridge we have the blue limestone above the shale; this limestone is poor in fossils, I found in it a few columnar joints of encrenites—in descending the Harpeth Ridge near Cutler's marble quarry, we have two strata of limestone, the one mentioned above (the blue and gray limestone) which rest on a stratum which is composed almost entirely of cronoideal remains and is there about 15 feet thick. Similar stratum occurs also near White creek springs. I had the good luck to find amongst the fossils of this encrenital limestone several undescribed crinodea. It was to be expected from the fact mentioned above, that this stratum is in some places entirely wanting, that it thickness must vary; I accordingly found it 1 and 2 feet thick and again from 12 to 15 feet.

The aluminous slate is sometimes replaced by a redish variegated clay—this is the case near the tunnel on the narrows of Harpeth, and this variagated clay contains the same fossils as the limestone below it. In regard of the fossils, I discovered there a singular fact. I found in the mentioned stratum of clay a favosites it was culcarious, while a similar favosites which I found 10 or 12 feet lower in the above mentioned strata of limestone was silicious

The silicious stratum is composed of sandstone of various appearances. In some places it is silicious sandstone, the grains being merely agglutinated without any cement. In other places no granular structure is perceptible and it assumes the character of hornstone and chert; again in other places it has an earthy appearance. In the latter case it is often a brownish orange color and may easily in some places be mistaken for tripoly (a substance used on the European continent for that, in England and the United States is called rotton-stone). Where this stratum assumes the appearance of sandstone, no organic remains, as far as I have been able to ascertain exist in it, but in the two latter states, the chert and earthy parts, contain fossils, particularly the earthy variety, which in several places is wholly composed of fossils, the most characteristic of which are several species of *Gorgonia*, Lin., *Fenistella*, Lons. And amongst these the *Gorgonia antiqua*, Goldf. This last fossil when it is white and spread over a brownish orange rock, forms very beautiful specimens, particularly when broken in the directions of the reticular extensions—but these zoophites are in this rock so delicate that the least friction destroys them. These same reticular fossils are met with also in the part of the stratum which has the shorty appearance—they are in some places very abundant in this rock, and as they in this rock are more solid, I have been able the better to investigate their structure and have thus become convinced that it contains several different species, amongst which the *G. antiqua* is most abundant. These fossils penetrate the silicious rock in every direction; I have found them dispersed in this manner through the interior of a translucent part of the rock—and the fossil being of an opaque white, while the rock has a yellowish chalcedonic appearance, it formed quite a handsome object. These remains, as before stated, are, in some lo-

calities very abundant in the cherty part of the stratum. I have in my possession a specimen which I broke from a large piece on the Cumberland River, near the mouth of the Harpeth; it is about 8 by 5½ inches, it contains the *gorgonia infundibuliformis*, and *G. antiqua*, and 20 individuals are visible on that space. I found these also in abundance between South and West Harpeth, near the dwelling of Mr. Powers, on the Charlotte and Nashville road. Some crinoidea and bivalves are occasionally found in this stratum, but they are so much altered during their fossilification, that they cannot be determined. Some other fossil resembling more or less *fucoides* is also occasionally found in it.—But the most remarkable fossil that I have found in this stratum, is a new species of pinna—I believe this is the first of this genus which was found in the silurian strata. This silicious stratum is well displaced where the Cumberland River has cut its way through it, above the mouth of Harpeth River; it is nevertheless very much broken up and disturbed there. I attribute this derangement to the action of the Cumberland River—this river its bed there in the limestone strata—having worn out the limestone which formed the lower part of the river bank, and which served as a support to the silicious stratum and the aluminous slate, both these strata have fallen down.

I will have occasion to speak of this stratum very frequently in future as it contains all the deposits of iron ore in Middle Tennessee.

I mentioned above, that the silicious stratum covers only the elevated parts in Middle Tennessee, and consequently currents and our rivers have cut their way through it and have their bed in the limestone, so that we may expect in traveling over Middle Tennessee, the surface of which is quite undulating, to find frequently a change of rocks, and consequently a change of soil; the latter, when it results from the decomposition of the silicious stratum, being light and sandy; but when from the limestone strata, more fertile and stiff. For instance, traveling due West from Nashville towards Tennessee River, we have a fine rich soil for about 6 or 8 miles—we then ascend the Harpeth hills and have a light silicious soil, till we descend the ridge on Harpeth river; here the silicious stratum between Nashville and Franklin, where the Harpeth hills terminate, and every where a good soil. Going from Franklin towards Gideonville and Farmington, we have, about 3 miles from Franklin, some change in the soil, and here also terminate some of the Harpeth hills,—the limestone is the same as that in the vicinity of Nashville,—characterised by the same orthoceratites, cyrtoceratites and sporifer lynx—near Gideonville, in Bedford county, the hills are covered with the silicious stratum—but no aluminous shale separates it here from the limestone; the sandstone becomes ferruginous—and in the immediate vicinity of Gideonville, it is pretty pure sandstone and is wrought into grindstones. The limestone there, is similar to the stone used for building purposes in Nashville, near Gideonville it is made into tomb stones. Travelling now from Gideonville along by Chapel Hill and Farmington, we continue over the same limestone,—even the ridge which separantes Bedford from Lincoln county, is limestone, which contains orthoceratites and most of the fossils of the vicinity of Nashville. This limestone continues through Fayetteville; the high

ridge about 4 miles South of Elk River, being of the same rock, characterised by the same fossils. Nevertheless this ridge, which I believe runs somewhat in a Northwest direction, is in several places covered with the silicious stratum. The land now remains pretty high, covered here and there with a thin crust of the silicious rock, to the dividing ridge which separates Tennessee from the State of Alabama, which is again compased of the same strata as Harpeth ridge near Nashville, namely limestone covered with aluminous slate and this by a silicious stratum.

IRON ORE IN THE SILICIOUS STRATUM OF HARPETH RIDGE.

I have repeatedly spoken of the iron ores which are used in all the iron furnaces in Middle Tennessee, they all belong to one kind, the brown hydroxide of iron, forming a mixture of the brown iron stone, brown hematite, and earthy brown ironstone or ocher. But a singular iron ore occurs in the Harpeth Hills, which, as it seems, from the ore on the surface of the ground, to be very abundant, will some day, become very valuable. It is an intimate mixture of carbonate of lime and hydroxide of iron,—and from the analysis to which I have subjected it, affords about 46 per cent. of malleable iron. As it contains carbonate of lime (limestone) its treatment in the high furnaces, must be different from that to which the common iron ore in Tennessee is subjected. From the essay which was made on a small scale, mixing it with sand, powdered charcoal, and borax, and exposing it in a crucible to a great heat in a blacksmith's fire, I obtained a button of malleable iron amounting to 46 per cent. of the ore as just stated.

We have no deluvial deposits properly speaking in Davidson, Williamson or Maury counties—all the loose materials that form our soil, that I have observed, bear the characters of the rocks which prevail in the counties;—the gravel of the land and of the islands in the river, is mostly silicious, and several pebbles show the organic structure of the fossils that are imbeded in the rocky strata, particularly encrenites which are so abundant in the stratum which rest immediately on the aluminous slate. The only circumstance which indicates a diluvial deposit are the remains of Mastodons and Elephants which are found in three counties. I have already spoken in my former reports of bones of Mastodons that I found in the Harpeth, near Nolensville and in Williamson county, and of Elephants in Maury county—but all these remains I have found imbedded in a soil which showed evident indications of disintegration of the surrounding rocks. I found only in one instance a fragment of mica slate of between 2 and 3 feet in diamond it lay on the Harpeth ridge near the Williamson county line, one of the most elevated spots of Davidson county, and it was partly buried or

surrounded by pebbles, which were produced by disintegration of the surrounding rocks; it lay in a place where it could not well have been brought by men—where never any carriage could have passed, where the primitive forest still exists like it was when the native American visited it in his hunting excursions. Now the primordeal or chrystalline rocks, particularly those amongst which the mica slate is found, is more than 300 miles in an eastern direction from the place where the fragment was found. A few alluvial tracts are found on the Cumberland and Harpeth Rivers—the most extensive is Lewis's bottom above Nashville.

I have been engaged in a general analysis of the different soils of the three counties. I have to repeat these operations during next winter —it is only lately that I have become acquainted with the great improvements that have been made in organic and agricultural chemistry.

METEORIC MASSES.

In a former report I have spoken of an interesting mass of meteoric iron which fell in Cocke county—I was not then well acquainted with all the facts relative to the history of these meteorites, and having only a small quantity at my disposal, I could not analyse but some of the disintegrations which were produced by the decomposition of the exterior of the mass. I have since become proprietor of a large quantity of this meteroite, and have become more acquainted with its history. It seems that two of these masses fell—the one in Sevier county, and the other in Cocke county; it appears also that the quantity of nickel in these masses varies in several parts; in fact, judging from the disintegration formed by atmospheric action upon the mass, there seems to contain some small particles of almost pure nickel, which are exhibited amongst the disintegrations in the shape of minute green tufts: for as much as I have been able to find out by proper reagents, these minute particles are oxide of nickel, and from these the discrepancies which have appeared in this respect, between my analysis and the one of Professor Charles Sheppard, and an analysis performed since on all the materials which are found in the mass, by Professor A. Litton and myself, during last winter.

In the same report in which I gave a description of the Cocke county meteric iron, I enumerated two other masses of meteoric iron, the one discovered in DeKalb county, and another in Dickson county. I am now owner of these two masses—the one of DeKalb county, by purchase; and I owe the other, discovered in Dickson county, to the kindness of the Hon. Senator Voorheis, of Charlotte—the latter, though the smallest of those that are discovered in Tennessee, is certainly the most interesting for its shape and its structure; and I can now add to the number of the Tennessee meteoric masses, a fourth which fell in Greene county, Tenn., the knowledge of which I owe to my friend, Mr. Eastabrook, President of the University of Knoxville, and the Hon.

Judge J. Peck. This mass differs much from the above mentioned varieties. All these masses will be analysed and described by Professor Litton and myself, during next Winter.

In order to give an accurate idea of the proportions of the limestone, and the silicious strata in the three counties, Davidson, Williamson and Maury, I have annexed to this report a map, whereon the parts where these rocks prevail are exhibited by different colors.

I have already observed that there exists some irregularities in the succession of the strata between the limestone at Nashville and the silicious stratum forming the elevated parts in Middle Tennessee That in some places it is separated by aluminous slate alone. That this stratum is at other places replaced by indurated variegated clay. Again: that the stratum of aluminous slate is in some places in immediate contact with the silicious stratum, while at other places these two strata are separated by strata of different limestone. That some of these strata are composed of an accumulation of crinordeal remains, etc. I can, therefore, only give an approximate section of the succession of these strata. The section represented on the map was taken from the most complicated locality that I have found, namely, on the Harpeth ridge. It shows, first, the strata of limestone which we traverse when travelling from Nashville.

	FEET.
When we begin to ascend the ridge, we have first a gray granular limestone, with red points, about	15 thick.
This stratum is seen forming the surface in several places in Maury and Perry counties.	
Upon this follows a stratum of compact limestone of a grey color	12
This stratum is similar to the one that pervades almost the whole of the lower part of Middle Tennessee, where it alternates with the granular limestone.	
Then follows a stratum of very impure argillaceous or marly limestone.	FEET. 6 thick
This is seen at several places in Middle Tennessee, it is very susceptible of decomposition, and forms in some places a kind of clay or loam which contains variable quantities of carbonate of lime.	
Upon this we have a coarse granular limestone,	12
Then follows a granular calcareous sandstone,	8
This stratum is often wanting, I have not met with it only in two localities.	
Upon it follows the aluminous slate	12
This is the thickness of the Harpeth ridge. I have found it in some places as much as 60 feet thick	
Upon this aluminous slate follows the Encrenital limestone,	15
This stratum is visible in several places, as near White creek springs and several places in Maury coun-	

t, and is the favorite resort of the amateurs of fossils.

We have then a stratum of compact limestone, 10

This stratum was some time ago worked as marble on the Harpeth river, and known as Cutler's marble quarry.

Upon it we have the silicious stratum which forms all the high hills and table lands in Middle Tennessee, and is very irregular in thickness.

GREEN SAND.

In speaking, in one of my preceding reports, of green sand, I mentioned that large beds of this valuable substance occurred in McNairy county, where in some places it makes its appearance near the surface. This substance, which also exists in New Jersey and other of the Atlantic States, has been used largely for agricultural purposes, particularly in Pennsylvania, for more than half a century, and experience has amply tested its utility as an active manure, and this has been theoretically verified by Liebig and other chemical agriculturists.

According to an analysis made of the green sand of McNairy county, I found it composed of

Sileca	48,00	45,30	51,70
Alumina	7,00	6,20	6.50
Protoxide of Iron	20,70	18,00	21,20
Potash	10,19	19,14	11,30
Carbonate of Lime	5,70	10 80	2,00
Water	8,00	8,50	7,30
Loss	50	80	00
	100,00	100,00	100,00

In these analyses I consider the carbonate of lime as accidental, being doubtless introduced by the fossils which are very abundant in some parts of it, some of which, principally the small ones, are entirely decomposed, and form no part of the materials which cement the green sand; the large fossils, as the *exogera costata and gryphœa dilatata* are yet entire, but are in such an altered state that they can be rubbed to powder between the fingers. The specimens used for analysis also were not properly selected, as no use, as yet, is made of this substance in Tennessee No excavations have been made in it, and I had therefore to content myself with parts which had been more or less acted upon by atmospheric agencies.

This green sand I found in some places below the marl, but it is doubtful in other places whether the green sand or the marl lies uppermost.

This mineral substance is in our Atlantic States so well known that it would there be unnecessary to mention anything about its properties and uses. Several of the geologists and chemists of those States have written about it: It is therefore only necessary to transcribe what has been said about it by Professors Rodgers, Booth and others, to show to the Tennessee farmers the valuable properties of it.

"When we behold a luxuriant harvest, gathered from fields in which the original soil is a kind least of all congenial to vegitation; when we find that all this fertility, contrasting so strikingly with the barrenness around it proceeds from a few granules of a substance sparsely distributed through the enormous and counteracting excess of sea-beach sand, more arid than the soil to which it is applied, are we not led to look with admiration on the potent properties of this curiously constituted mineral? The developements of geology are full of instances like this, showing in how many unlooked-for ways the mineral world may be made subservient to the good of mankind."

"This striking proof of the fertalizing power of the marl ought to encourage those districts not directly within the tract where some of the strata possess the green granules in a sensible proportion. It expands most materially the limits of the territory where marling may be attempted, and points us to many beds as fertilizing, which otherwise would be deemed wholly inefficacious."—*Professor Rodgers.*

There can be no doubt that the agriculture of part of the Western District and Middle Tennessee is destined to derive essential benefit from the extensive deposites of green sand which occur in McNairy county.

This green sand exhibits various appearances. It is generally in the form of small dark grains of the size of gunpowder, of an oil or blackish green color; they are not gritty, and may be bruised between the finger-nails. These grains are sometimes merely agglutinated without any cement, but are often cemented together by marl or by friable carbonate of lime, resulting from the decomposition of fossil shells, as mentioned above, and which distinguishes the Tennessee mineral from that of New Jersey, in which, according to the analysis of Professor Rodgers, no carbonate of lime occurs. According to that gentleman, the New Jersey variety contains also a small quantity of magnesia, in some instances, in the state of Epsom salts, which he supposes are sometimes produced by grains of dolomite. This substance I did not detect in the strata of McNairy county. There is a great resemblance in the composition of green sand to that of glass, each being principally a compound of silex and potash. The investigations of Liebig demonstrated the indispensable importance to the growth of many plants, and especially to wheat, of silex and potash in that state of composition called silicate of potash. He even went so far as to declare the opinion that one of the best of manures that could be applied to a wheat crop would be a solution of glass. In making this admirable induction, he was, apparently, unaware of the fact that a natural kind of glass or silicate of potash, under the form of green sand had been long spread over the American fields with the most striking advantages to the growth of wheat and other crops.

The effects of green sand applied as a manure, are strongly set forth in the following extracts of Professor H. D. Rodgers' Report:

"Mr. Woolley manured a piece of land in the proportion of 200 loads of good stable manure to the acre, applying upon an adjacent tract of the same soil his green sand in the ratio of about 20 loads per acre. The crops, which were timothy and clover, were much heavier

upon the section which had received the marl (green sand;) and there was this additional fact greatly in favor of the fossil manure over the putrescent one, that the soil was also entirely free from weeds, while the stable manure had rendered its own crop very foul.'

"There can be no doubt that 20 loads of marl per acre must be regarded as an unnecessary bountiful dressing; but computing the relative cost of the two manures, when employed in the ratio above stated we find a considerable disparity in favor of the green sand. Placing the home value of farmyard manure at 100 cents per each two-horse load, and that of the marl at 25 cents per load, we have the expense of manuring one acre $200; of marling the same $5.

"This being an experiment, an extravagantly large dressing of manure was employed, but not exceeding the usual average application more than the 20 loads of marl surpassed what was necessary.

"Experience has already shown that land once amply marled retains its fertility with little diminution for at least 10 or 12 years, if care be had not to crop it too severely; while with all practicable precautions the stable manure must be renewed at least three times in that interval to maintain in the soil a corresponding degree of vigour.

"At the Squankum pits, which are very extensive, the marl (green sand) is sold at the rate of 37½ cents per load, the purchasers having to dig it. It is transported by wagons to a distance, in some directions, of 20 miles, and retailed, when hauled that far, at the rate of 10, or even 12½ cents per bushel, being very profitably spread upon the soil in the small proportion of 25 or even 20 bushels to the acre."—*Prof. Rodgers.*

This is certainly a strong proof of the high estimation in which green sand is held as a manure by the prudent and thrifty farmers of New Jersey.

"When it is decomposed by the ordinary processes of laboratory (says Prof. Booth) only a small quantity of sileca and all the other constituents being dissolved; we may regard the oxide of iron, potassa, and alumina as performing the principal functions, assisted by the presence of water. The useful action of potash or of ashes in the soil has been long acknowledged, and hence, as soon as it was known that the green sand contained potassa, its utility was immediately referred to that alkali; latterly, however, the opinion has gained ground that the protoxide of iron plays an important part by acting with the organic matter in the soil, in a manner resembling the saponification of oil by potash.

"The addition of much unleached ashes to a soil determines the formation of salts of potassa, which, being very soluble, are taken up in excess by growing plants, and produce such luxuriant vegetation as to cause it, technically speaking, to *burn up.* The same operation would probably occur with protoxide of iron, were its salts not soon converted into more insoluble humate and crenate of the peroxide.

"It might be objected by many that green sand being decomposed with difficulty by the powerful acids in the laboratory, there is little probability that it can be resolved into its constituents by the feeble humic or armospheric agents. Independently, however, of the proof of its decomposition by its inducing increased fertility, and of the mode by

which nature, operating with feeble agents during a lengthened period of time, produces great results, it may be shown that it is more readily decomposed than is generally admitted, William Uhler, in conjunction with the author of this memoir, has lately been engaged in making a series of experiments on this subject, which although incomplete, nevertheless afford sufficient grounds for drawing a few conclusions. Diluted acetic acid decomposed green sand after the lapse of a week or more; oxalic acid produced the same result in a few days, and in the course of two weeks nearly all the green sand had disappeared, and the yellow oxalate of iron precipitated. But the most surprising effects were produced by the action of carbonic acid, one of the feeblest known to the chemist, the use of which for this purpose was produced by Mr. Charles Roberts of Philadelphia. By a well-charged solution of this acid a large portion of the sand was decomposed in a few days, and a weak solution induced the same effects in the course a few weeks.—Although few experiments were made to determine quantitatively the relative amounts of the constituents taken up by the acid, yet the qualitive tests were sufficient to show that all the ingredients were separated from each other, and that the green sand might be analysed even by the feeble operation of carbonic acid.

"As the present state of our knowledge of these subjects is limited when compared with that advanced stage which we firmly believe chemistry will produce in process of time, it would be presumption to make unhesitating assertions relative to the modus operandi of organic and inorganic manures; we may nevertheless, and indeed we ought to draw such inferences as are consistent with our present knowledge of facts. The potassa of the green sand appears to act on organic matter in the soil by catalysis forming soluble salts of potassa; the protoxide of iron acts in a similar manner, but is itself changed to a less soluble compound; and the alumina probably has a similar action, proportional to its feeble affinity. To the question that, since potassa acts in this manner, why does not a large quantity of green sand produce excessive luxuriance? it may be answered, that it does where the quantity is very large, but that its action is modified and extenuated by the difficulty with which the marl is decomposed, and by the presence of other bases besides potassa. When green sand is decomposed by nature or in the laboratory, a small quantity of silica is taken up, and even this substance, by forming a salt with crenic acid, may assist in increasing fertility; as it is an essential constituent of plants.

"There are two points touching the theory of the operation of green sand which remain to be noticed, the first of which is, that when its decomposition has commenced it advances in an increasing ratio; and the second, that the constituents of green sand in their nascent state, that is, at the moment of their disengagement from the compound, act with much greater energy. Thus it would appear, then, that all the constituents of the marl exercise an influence in promoting vegetation; and that action must take place in proportion to their respective affinities, potassa being the most powerful, followed by lime, magnesia, protoxide of iron, alumina, and silica; that the first four assist in the generation of organic acids, with which they and a small portion of the alumina and silica combine to form salts of different degrees, but generally of differ-

ent solubility, which nourish and invigorate nascent vegetation; that by the presence of a large portion of bases which will form salts of difficult solubility, a more prolonged and healthy action is insured.

"The above remarks relative to the mode of operation of marl, apply equally to the several varieties, as far as relates to the content of green grains, but the calcareous species owe their action partly to lime, in proportion as its carbonate exists in the marl. When phosphate of iron occurs in quantity, some notice must be taken of its probable influence, for in regard to it, we can only reason from theory, since it has never been applied directly to land, with the view of ascertaining its effects on vegetation. It appears from the analysis of Berthier, that both phosphats of lime and of iron exist in appreciable quantity in the ashes of plants; for, in the composition of oak-ashes he divides the 7 per cent of phosphoric acid between lime and iron in such a manner as to form nearly 14 per cent. of phosphate of lime, and 1·5 per cent. of phosphate of iron; and in other cases he gives the amount of the salt of iron as high as 9 per cent; and we believe from experience that the utility of bone manure is largely due to its phosphate of lime; and hence we may infer that the marl alluded to may be serviceable, or even very valuable, from its phosphat of iron; and that if it were mingled with a little lime, where it is wanting in the marl, the atmospheric and humic agents, if the expression be allowed, will cause such a transmutation of the constituents as to bring both phosphates to exert their influence in advancing the growth of plants. It would appear unnecessary to add lime, when there is already a small quantity in the marl, were it not that there is still another substance mentioned as occurring sometimes in marl. This substance is the sulphate of iron, the presence of which is shown by the large amount of white efflorescence with which it becomes coated after exposure to the air, precisely similar to those pits where it is observed in pieces of considerable size. After the marl has been exposed to the air for a short time, a whitish efflorescence forms on its surface, which has a strong styptic taste, and is sulphate of iron, formed from the sulphuret; but the snow white efflorescence is chiefly sulphate of lime or plaster; and hence this operation of nature in the formation of plaster from sulphuret of iron points out to us the manner of obtaining the same result, viz: By mixing with marl which exhibits an efflorescence after exposure to the air, a quantity of lime sufficient to convert all the sulphate of iron into sulphate of lime; for if this be not done, the sulphate of iron, or copperas, will be formed, which is known to be prejudicial to vegetation. The quantity required for this purpose will vary with the amount of sulphuret of iron: where the efflorescence is light, one bushel of lime to 100 of marl will be amply sufficient; and where it is abundant, it may be necessary to use two, three or four to the 100 of marl. If the green sand contains already a portion of lime, a smaller quantity will be required. The best method of applying it will be to remove the marl from the pit to any convenient adjoining spot, to form a stratum, not more than two feet thick, and after it has been exposed to the air for two weeks or a month to cover it over with slacked lime. After exposure to one or two rains,

it may then be most thoroughly mixed by passing a plough through it, or digging it down with a spade.

"In what manner and in what xuantity should the green sand be applied? All varieties of the marl are more or less compact, when freshly extracted from the pit, and if applied in such a state, would be equally distributed over the soil; and hence the first precaution is to suffer it to be exposed to the air for a few days according to its compactness or tenacity in order that it may crumble to powder, if possible; for the finer the pulverization, as shown of lime, the greater will be the immediate benefit. There is another advantage attending this delay, that we may then observe the efflorescence, and obviate its ill effects by lime. Indeed, in a majority of cases, the addition of lime in small quantity will prove serviceable, since it is generally wanting in the pure green varieties, and yet it is an important requsite in the fixed constituents of vegetables. The most economical method of applying the marl as above proposed, will be to cart it from the pits immediately into the fields to which it is to be applied, to throw it into heaps at convenient distances for spreading, and then to putt a small quantity of lime on each heap, which should remain exposed to the air for a longer time. In regard to the quantity to be applied, a variety of opinions exist; and hence from 50 to 1000 bushels per acre have been tried, with and without success. A little attention to the theory of its operation will enable us to approximate to the true proportion. Its strong bases appear to act on the organic matter in the soil, and to combine with it, hence it would be useless to apply a large quantity to poor and light soil, for which 60 to 100 bushels would suffice; but a clayey soil would be rendered looser by it; and as there is usually more organic matter present in such a case, from 100 to 200 may be employed with advantage — Where the land is already of good quality, from 200 to 500 may be used, according to the richness and tenacity.

Many persons believe that because one kind of marl is inferior to another, a much larger quantity will be required; but the truth is, that the differences, though important, are less so than is generally believed, and should not lead to the employment of quantities greater than have just been enumerated. Notwithstanding the effects of marl will be shown to be striking on ordinary, and even on very poor land, yet it is essential that the soil should contain a fair proportion of organic matter in order to reap the highest benefit from it. Hence the failure of some experiments made with the green sand; for although it stands superior to lime in requiring the presence or addition of less organic manure, still the views offered to explain its mode of action show the necessity of some organic materials on which to operate, and this conclusion is strengthened by experience.

"The difficulty of overcoming prejudice is clearly exemplified in the progressive employment of green sand in Delaware. One of the first experiments made with it in St. George's hundred may probably be dated as far back as the year 1826, when a small quantity was drawn out from the site of the canal. One spot of ground where this was applied, was observed in 1837 on the farm of James Wilson, eleven years

after its application; and although that soil had received no other assistance, a luxuriant growth of corn clearly pointed out the limit to which it had been spread."

In imitation of some of the Geologists of other State, who have given lists of the natural products of their States, I beg leave to offer an enumeration of the objects of the animal kingdom that are found in our State—some of which are only found there.—This list is very imperfect but it will be completed in subsequent reports.

LIST OF REPTILES INHABITING THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

Emys hieroglyphica. *Holbrook.*
geographica. *Lesueur.*
Troostii. *Holb.*
Cistuda Carolina. *Edwards.*
Kinosternon Pennsylvanicum. *Edw.*
Sternothœrus odoratus. *Bosc.*
Chelonura Temminckii. *Troost.*
Serpentina.
Trionyx ferox.
miticus. *Lesueur.*
Ameiva sex-lineata. *Holb.*
Anolius Carolinesis. *Cuv.*
Tropidolepis undulatus. *Bosc.*
Phrynosoma cornuta. *Harl.*
Scincus faciatus. *Lin.*
lateralis. *Say.*
quinquelineatus. *Lin.*
Coluber quadrivittatus. *Holb.*
punctatus. *Lin.*
œstivus. "
Heterodon platirhinos. *Holb.*
niger. *Catesb.*
Trigonocephalus picivorus. *Holb*
contortix.
leucostoma. *Troost.*
Crotalus miliarius. *Lin.*
durissus. "
Ophisaurus ventralia.
Rana pipiens.
halecira. *Kalm.*
Scaphiopus solitarius. *Hold.*
Bufo Americanus. *Lecont.*
centigininosus. *Shaw.*
Hyla versicolor. *Lecont.*
Hyla squirilla. *Bosc.*
Salamadra dorsalis. *Harl.*
gutto-lineata. *Holb.*
glutinosa. *Geeene.*
faciata. "
venenosa. *Barton.*
longe caudata. *Green.*
auriculata. *Holb.*
Menobranchus lateralis. *Say.*
Abranchus Alleghaniensis. *Harl*
Serny lacertina.
Amphiuma means. *Garden.*

NAIADES.

GENUS MARGARITA.—I. SUBGENUS UNIO.

Æsopus. *Green.*

amoenus. *Lea.*
anadontoides. "
arcoeformis. "
argenteus. "
asperrimus. *Lea*
Barnesianus. "
biangulatus. "
Bigbyensis. "
brevidens. "
Creridens. "

capsoeformis. *Lea*
circulus. "
cœlatus. *Con.*
clavus. *Lam.*
Conradicus. *Lea.*
Cooperianus. "
cornutus. *Bar.*
crassidens. *Lam.*
crassus. *Say.*
creperus. *Lea.*
Cumberlandicus "
cuneolus. "
cylindricus. *Say.*
dactylus. *Lea.*
Unio Lesueurianus. *Lea.*
lienosus? *Con.*
Menkianus: *Lea.*
mœstus. "
metanever, *Raf.*
Muhlfeldianus. *Lea.*
multiplicatus. *Lea.*
multiradiatus. *Lea.*
mytiloides. *Raf.*
monodontus. *Say.*
Nashviliianus. *Lea.*
nitens. "
notatus. "
obscurus. "
occidens. "
ochraceus? *Say.*
orbiculatus? *Hild.*
ovatus. *Say.*
parvus? *Barn.*
patulus. *Lea.*
pectorosus. *Con.*
perdix. *Lea.*
perplexus. *Lea.*
personatus. *Say.*
phaseolus. *Hild.*
pictus. *Lea.*
pilaris. "
plicatus *Sesueur.*
Pulcher. *Lea.*
pustulatus. "
dehiscens. *Say.*
dollabelloides. *Lea.*
dromas "
ebenus. "
Edgarianus. "
elegans. "
ellipsis. "
fabalis, "
fatuus. "
foliatus. *Hild.*
frigosus: *Con.*
gibbosus. *Bar.*
gibber. *Lea.*
Unio pustulosus. "
pyramidatus. "
Ravenellianus. "
restus. *Lam.*
regularis. *Lea.*
rectuxus. *Lam.*
rubiginosus. *Lea.*
securis. "
simus. "
Sowerbianus. "
sparsus. "
Stonensis. "
subrotundus. "
subtentus. *Say.*
sulcatus. *Lea.*
tener. "
Tennesseensis. "
triangularis. *Bar.*
trigonus. *Lea.*
Troostensis. "
turberculatus. *Bar.*
tuperosus. *Lea*
undulatus: *Bar.*
Vanuxemensis. *Lea.*
varicoses. "
ventricusus. *Bar.*
verrucosps. *Bar.*
Zeiglerianus. *Lea.*
zigzag; *Lea.*

II. Subgenus Margaritana.

Margaritana complanata. *Lea.*
curreyiana. *Lea.*
deltoidea. *Lea.*
fabula. "
Margaritana Holsteinia. "
marginata. "
Ravenelliana. "
rugosa.

IV. Subgenus Anodonta.

Anodonta argentea. *Lea.*
Harpethensis. *Lea*
Anodonta marginata.

UNIVALVES.

Melaniæ.

Melania acuto. *Lea.*
acuto-carinata.
armigera. *Say.*
blanda. *Lea.*
caliginosa "
castanea. "
Cincinnatiensis. *Lea.*
circincta. *Lea.*
clavœformis. "
columella. "
concinna. "
corrugata. "
costulata. "
crebri-costata. "
Curreyana. "
decora. "
dubiosr. "
Duttoniana. "
ebenum. "
Edgariana. "
elougata. "
exarata. "
fuliginosa. "
fusiformis "
globlula. "
Melania gracilis. "
Holstonia. "
monozonalis. "
nitens. "
nodulosa. "
obtusa. "
Ocoeensis. "
pilula. "
plicatula. "
regularis. "
rufa. "
sordida. "
Spixiana. "
striata. "
strigosa. "
subcylindracea. "
Subglobosa. *Say.*
Subsolida. "
sulcosa. "
tenebrosa. "
terebralis. "
teres. "
Troostiana. "
venusta. "
virgata. "

Io.

Io fusiformis. *Lea.*
Io spinosa. *Lea.*

Polygyra.

Polygyra Dorfeuilliana. *Lea.*
Polygyra Troostiana. *Lea.*

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The Treasurer would here remark, that he has received eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars, five cents, and has paid out seven thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents; and that there is now remaining in his hands, thirteen hundred and forty four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

There is due the institution for board, from sundry individuals, six hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, which is nearly all owing by solvent persons, and which will be collected. Those debts originated by persons paying for the first six months, in advance, and afterwards neglecting to pay, and the patients being in the Asylum, the Trustees could not with propriety turn them loose on the community.

The Asylum is indebted to sundry individuals, about three hundred dollars, for articles furnished, and accounts not rendered, and which is not included in the above.

The Penitentiary account of $800, included above, remained unpaid at the time the new board came in office, and was created by the old board. This account was for furniture, iron work, and sundry articles furnished, and which was paid by the present board.

The treasurer, on the 24th of August last, settled his account with the Comptroller, showing vouchers for moneys received by him up to this time, $8,259 04. Also, for moneys paid out, $6,695 85, leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, of $1,563 15; which amounts have since been changed by moneys received and paid out. There now remains in the hands of the Treasurer, which will be carried to new account, $1,344 77.

The Treasurer would here remark, that in making up his statement for the last two years, ending 1st October, there were four accounts allowed by the Board, and ordered to be paid by the Treasurer, amounting to $502, on the 16th inst., which were paid by him, and included in the above account.

All of which is respectfully submitted

JOHN M. HILL, Treasurer.

RFPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

TO INVESTIGATE THE

BANK OF TENNESSEE AND BRANCHES.

MR. JENNI GS, Chairman of the Select Committee, to whom was referred, a Resolution of the Senate, the Reports of the Commissioners appointed by a joint Resolution of the present Session of the General Assembly, to investigate the condition of the Bank of the State of Tennessee and its Branches: Reports, that said Committee have had the same under consideration; that said committee had instructed him to report the several Reports made by said Committees of Investigation, and to recommend that the same be prepared for publication, by making out a condensed classification of said debts according to their respective magnitudes, exhibiting the amount reported good, doubtful, bad, under protest and in suit. Said Committee had also instructed him to report the same, and with said Report the following Resolution, and to recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That two thousand copies of the Reports of the Commissioners appointed to investigate the condition of the Bank of Tennessee and Branches be printed for the use of the Senate, omitting the schedules of the debts due to said Bank and Branches, but including a classification of those debts according to magnitude.

REPORT.

The Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly, to investigate the condition of the Bank of Tennessee, met at the Banking-house in the City of Nashville, on Monday, the 20th of November last, and after having taken the oath required, before Benjamin Sharpe, Esquire, a Justice of the Peace for the county of Davidson, proceeded to discharge the duties assigned them. They have taken up and examined the several specifications, in the order in which they are placed in your resolutions, and beg leave to present the following REPORT:

The statement herewith submitted, marked "A." was made out by the proper officers of the Bank, under the direction of the Commissioners, and exhibits the "state of the Bank" on the 14th of December, 1843, and is here referred to:

Specification first.

1. The gold and silver on hand at the Principal Bank, was counted by us, and ascertained to amount to the sum of	$137,506 35
The notes of the Principal Bank at Nashville, to	518,150 00
And the notes of other Tennessee Banks, equal, in the opinion of the Commissioners, to gold and silver, to the sum of,	35,25500
2. The amount of notes under discount, and on hand, is	838,434 19
The amount of protested notes, *not in suit*,	51,239 00
	889,6731 99
The amount of Domestic Bills, under discount and on hand, is	20,998 01
Amount of protested bills, *not in suit*,	4,109 67
	$214,107 68
3. The amount of suspended debt, or debt in suit, is	$101,461 87

4. The Commissioners herewith present a schedule of the notes under discount, with the names of the drawers, and endorsers of each, the time when they mature, and the amount of each note, which will be found in the exhibit marked B. from pages 1 to 50, inclusive.

A similar statement or schedule of notes under protest, and whic

constitutes a part of the item of notes under discount, in the Bank statement before referred to, will be found in the same exhibit, from pages 51 to 53 inclusive. The Commissioners have not deemed it important to trace these notes from their origin, through the several renewals, as they are *now* considered *good*, with the exception of one three hundred dollars, which will be found at page 28. To have done so, would have required more time than the Commissioners thought it prudent to devote to the subject, and in all probability, would have prevented them from making a report to the General Assembly.

The schedule of Domestic Bills of Exchange under discount, as well as those under protest, will also be found in the same exhibit, from pages 54 to 58 inclusive.

In deciding upon the character of the several notes and bills due to the Bank, and also the debt in suit, the Commissioners have relied mainly upon the testimony, under oath, of the Cashier of the Bank, the Directors residing in some of the counties, the Attorneys for the Bank, and several of the Sheriffs in the counties constituting the Bank District, and upon their own personal knowledge. When none of these were acquainted with the parties to a note or bill, we have summoned before us other persons as witnesses.—Some of the larger debts are secured by mortgages, or deeds of trust, upon real and personal property, in addition to the endorsers.

5. A schedule of the notes and bills in suit, with the names of the drawers and endorsers, will also be found in exhibit B. from pages 59 to 70 inclusive, and is referred to. In each case, in which the debt is believed to be *bad* or *doubtful*, they have been traced to their origin, and the result noticed immediately under the names of the parties. The situation of each debt *in suit*, so far as we could ascertain it, will be found in the margin of the schedule before referred to.

Of the $101,461 87 which is in suit, the Commissioners, from the evidence before them, have set down as *doubtful*	$7,610 42,
and as *bad*	$27,054 35
Add to the above sum, the three hundred dollar note under discount, believed to be bad,	300 00
And the amount lost by the discount of forged notes in 1841, and which was deducted from the profits of the Bank, for the year ending July, 1842,	6,928 00
	$34,282 35

And we have a total of ascertained bad debt, exclusive of the doubtful debt, of thirty-four thousand two hundred and eighty two dollars thirty-five cents, created at the Principal Bank from its commencement to the 14th of December, 1843, a period of five years five and a half months.

In justice to the Board of Directors, the Commissioners feel constrained to state, that in their opinion, no blame can attach to them for discounting the forged notes above referred to, which

purported to be upon individuals residing in Wilson and Rutherford counties—as the forgeries were ingeniously executed, and all the forms and recommendations, required by the rules of the Bank, strictly complied with. The individual, too who received the money, was careful to offer them for discount, when it was known the Directors from the counties above named (Col. Finley and Mr. Currin) were absent from the board. When the forgeries were discovered, prompt measures were taken to recover the money; but the individual charged with the crime, committed suicide a short time after his arrest, and his estate is believed to be insolvent. Not more than 20 or 25 per cent of the amount will be realized by the Bank.

6. The real estate belonging to the Bank, consists of a tract of land of 188 acres, lying in Davidson county, and three small tracts in Smith county, containing together about 546 acres, which were purchased to secure debts belonging to the Bank, to the amount of $3,228 25, and which could not in any other way have been collected. The lands are represented by the Agents of the Bank, to be worth the amount paid for them.

7. The house and lot occupied by the Bank, was purchased in the early part of the present year, for $15,000, and is considered by the Commissioners, a good investment.

8. The amount due from other Banks is $146,858 63, principally from the Branches, on running accounts.

9. The Bank has purchased $86,000 of State Bonds, from September 1841, to January 1843, and which cost in the aggregate $61,508. Three thousand dollars of these bonds bear an interest of 5¼ per cent, the balance 5 per cent. The present value of the 5 per cent bonds, is 88 or 89 per cent, and the 5¼ bonds 80 per cent, (the interest upon the first being payable in the Eastern cities, and the latter at the Treasury of Tennessee,) and are worth at the lowest estimate, $75,440.

The prices of State stocks, are changing almost every day in the Eastern markets, and it is cause for congratulation, that the bonds of few States in the Union, if any, are more in demand, or rate higher, than our own.

0. The amount paid for expenses at the Principal Bank, from its organization (Feb. 1838) to the 14th December 1843, is $96,654 69

For a detailed statement of the items, and the aggregate amount for each year, reference is made to the statement in exhibit B, page 73.

1. The amount of protested notes, and bills on hand, is $55,348 67, and have been before referred to.

2. The capital stock of the Bank has been received from the following sources, to-wit:

The sale of State Bonds,	$140,000 00
School Fund,	352,181 40
Surplus Revenue,	470,066 55
	$1,262,247 95

13. The amount due to Banks is $38,632 61, the principal part of which is due to the Branches of this Bank, and has been created by current accounts.

To the Treasurer of the State there is due for deposite, the sum of $32,355 94.

14. The contingent or sinking fund, has been created from the interest upon the surplus revenue, deposited in the Union, Planters' and Memphis Banks, which accrued after the establishment of the Bank of Tennessee, and before the principal was paid to the State Bank—From the interest upon the Common School fund in the hands of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and County Agents, and from the dividends upon stocks belonging to the Common School fund. It has been diminished by the expenses of the Superintendent, in the collection of said fund.

The amount of the Common School fund

1st July, 1839, was	$99,810 49
1st July, 1840, "	152,820 20
1st July, 1841, "	171,006 59
1st July, 1842, "	185,648 79
1st July, 1843, "	190,275 60
And on the 14th Dec. 1843,	190,361 26

This fund has been nearly exhausted by the payment of dividends to Common Schools, and the interest upon the State Bonds.

15. The statement at page 74, in exhibit B, accompanying this Report, will show the gross profits of the Bank for each of the five years the Bank has been operation, ending the 30th June, 1843, and also the nett profits. The amount of dividends paid during the same time, and to whom paid.

16. The amount of notes issued, payable at the Principal Bank, is $674,800, from which deduct $518,150, the amount on hand 14th inst., will leave in circulation on that day $156,650.

The amount of notes issued, payable at the several Branches, and delivered to them, may be seen by reference to the statement before referred to, marked A.

17. The amount of individual deposites, as appears from the books of the Bank, is $117,745 79.

18. It does not appear that interest has been paid to any individual on account of deposites in the Bank: nor does it appear that any person has been permitted to overcheck his account in Bank.

19. The liabilities of the several Directors in November, 1842, when the act limiting their accommodations to two thousand dollars passed, and also their liabilities on the 14th inst., will be found in the statement in exhibit B, at page 72.

20. The amount of discounts made by the Principal Bank, to the several counties in the Bank Disirict, and to persons living in other counties, will be found in exhibit B, page 71.

The "suspense account" noted in the state of the Bank, is the nominal profit made upon the purchase of the Bonds, being the difference between the amount of said bonds, and the price at which they were purchased.

The several items in the same statement of "Exchange," "Discounts received," "Interest and Damages," exhibit the profits of the Bank for the current half year, commencing July 1st, 1843.—The "Internal Improvement dividend," consists of dividends paid by the Nashville and Charlotte Turnpike Company, and is applied to the payment of the interest upon the State debt.

The "Common School fund" is created by the collection and deposit of funds, which were in the hands of agents, and is periodically transferred to the capital of the Bank belonging to Common Schools, and divided among the Bank and Branches.

The "Internal Improvement fund" consists of one-half the proceeds of the Public Lands, received from the General Government, under the act of Congress, approved the 4th September, 1841, and may be applied to the purchase of State Bonds, or to reimburse the Bank for moneys paid for the improvement of the rivers in East Tennessee, and the Western District.

Under the act passed day of , 1842, entitled "an act to rovide for the payment of two hundred thousand dollars to East Tenessee and the Western District, in full discharge of their claims gainst the State for River Bonds, under the act of 1837-8, and for her purposes," the bonds issued for the improvement of the rivers in ese two divisions of the State, have been cancelled and burnt; but e hundred thousand dollars, issued at the same time, for the improvent of the rivers in the Middle Division of the State, remain upon eposite in the Bank. These bonds all bear an interest of five per cent. he Commissioners deem it their duty to call the attention of the eneral Assembly to this subject, and to recommend that an act be assed requiring them, also, to be cancelled and burnt.

It is a question, in the opinion of the commissioners, that deserves e most serious consideration of your honorable body, whether the ermanent interests of the Institution and the People would not be romoted by a reorganization of the Bank and its Branches, so as to oncentrate the capital at fewer points in the State, and to reduce the ggregate amount of expenses.

In justice to the officers of the Bank, the commissioners take pleasre in saying, that they have afforded them every assistance required n the examination they have made, and have manifested throughout, a illingness to have the most rigid scrutiny made of the condition of e Institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH NORVELL,
WM. LEDBETTER, } *Commissioners.*
THOMAS BARRY,

December 29th, 1843.

STATEMENTS

ACCOMPANYING

THE PRECEDING REPORT.

STATE OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE

Dr.

Discounted Notes,	$889,673 19	
Domestic Bills,	209,9[illegible]8 01	
Bills and Notes in suit,	101,461 87	
Protested Bills,	4,109 67	
State Bonds discounted,	86,000	
		1,291,242 74
Branch Bank Note account, viz:		
at Athens,	231,400	
Rogersville,	232,400	
Trenton,	226,400	
Somerville,	353,400	
Columbia,	228,700	
Clarksville,	218,700	
Shelbyville,	255 700	
Sparta,	207,700	
		1,951,400
Expense account,		6,462 03
Interest on State Bonds,	310,750	
" Internal Improvement Bonds,	244,659 79	555,409 79
Real Estate,		18,228 25
Due from Banks,		146,858 63
Appropriation to improvement of Rivers,		6,873 52
Cash, viz:		
Notes payable at Nashville,	518,150	
" of other Ten. Banks,	35,252	
Gold and Silver,	137,506 35	690,908 35
		$4,670,383 31

ON THE 14th DAY OF DECEMBER, 1843.

Cr.

Capital Stock, viz:		
State Bonds,	$440,000	
School Fund,	84,686 05	
" Ocoee,	262,780 67	
" U. S. Public Lands,	4,714 68	
Surplus Revenue,	470,069 55	
		1,262,247 95
Bank Note account at Nashville,		2,629,200
Treasurer of Tennessee,		32,355 94
Suspense account on State Bonds,		92
Sinking or contingent fund,	190,361 26	
Dividend account,	304,748 17	
Exchange account,	9,510 48	
Discounts received,	24,376 27	
Interest account,	8,735 42	
Damages,	2,104 80	
		539,836 40
Internal Imprevement Fund,	3,696	
Internal Improvement Dividend	10,473 30	
Common School fund,	11,703 32	
		25,872 62
Due to Banks,		38,632 61
Individual depositors,		117,745 79
		$4,670,383 31

TABULAR

Page	Debts of $500 and under—Good.		Debts over $500 and to $1000.		Debts o'er $1000 and to $1500.		Debts over 1500 and to $2000.	
	Number of debts.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No	Amount.	No	Amount.
1	26	$6,607 41	4	$2,223				
2	29	7,050	6	4,425				
3	33	8,976 70	3	2,556				
4	30	7,454 98	5	3,192				
5	29	7,335 95	3	2,135	2	2,314	1	1,959 96
6	27	5,964 60	8	5,785	2	2,455		
7	31	7,640	4	3,709	1	1,500	1	2,000
8	29	8,500	4	2,380	1	1,500	2	3,850
9	29	7,959 82	6	4,936 24				
10	35	9,946 07	2	1,500				
11	27	7,596 25	5	3,975			1	1,611 93
12	30	8,144 05	5	3,900	1	1,150		
13	33	7,927 67			2	2,700		
14	24	7,424	6	4,400	2	2,400	2	3,900
15	33	9,250	3	2,150				
16	28	7,305	3	2,150	3	4,000	1	2,000
17	31	9,240 75	3	2,400	1	1,200	1	2,000
18	26	7,030	6	4,686 10	2	2,435 55	1	1,700
19	31	8,707 10	3	2,245 35	1	1,100		
20	34	9,643 61		1,500	1	1,150		
21	26	6,840	6	4,350	4	5,665 83		
22	28	8,156	4	3,311 30	2	2,800	1	1,600
23	29	7,125	7	5,525			1	1,800
24	24	6,475 48	6	4,675	2	2,238	2	4,000
25	33	8,070	2	1,200	1	1,400		
26	29	8,030	5	3,350	1	1,500		
27	27	7,438	5	3,570			2	3,550
28	32	8,448	2	1,700				
29	29	8,247 76	5	4,395				
30	28	7,416	4	2,976	2	2,350	1	1,662
31	34	10,285 16	1	700			2	4,000
32	31	6,476	2	1,500	4	5,100		
33	27	5,950 43	3	1,966	2	2,800	2	3,600
34	25	6,755	5	3,009	3	4,100		
35	30	7,603	4	2,900				
36	27	6,7[illegible] 62	8	5,629	1	1,200	1	1,750
37	29	7,189 72	3	1,450	1	1,050		
38	34	9,955	2	1,675				
39	30	6,519	5	3,500	2	2,313		
40	34	6,265	1	800	1	1,500	1	1,600
41	28	7,535	2	1,150	1	1,150		
42	32	8,145	4	2,850	1	1,500	1	2,000
43	28	7,237 50	7	5,185	1	1,100		
44	32	8,209	4	2,975			1	1,700
45	28	9,080	2	1,800	3	4,000	3	4,887 65
46	26	6,050	3	2,336 10				
47	30	6,548 72	7	4,522 31				
48	31	7,492 88	3	1,850	1	1,200		
49	33	7,273 20	2	1,200	2	2,500		
50	32	7,779 88	3	2,150	1	1,100	1	1,834 41

TATEMENT.

S

Over $2000 and to 3000.		Over $3000 and to 4000.		Over $4000 and to 5,000.		Over $5000 and to 6000.		Over $6000 & to 8000.	
No.	Amount.	No	Amount.	No	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
	3,000	1	4,000						
	2.625								
	2492 14								
	3,000	1	3,091 82						
	2,800								
	6,000								
	3,000	1	3,700						
	3.000								
	3,000								
	2488 92								
		1	3,100						
	2,200	2	7,250						
		1	4,030						
	2,250					1	5,869 14		
	3,000								
	2,250							1	7,033
	2.804	1	4,000						
	5,500					1	5,500		
	2287 75	1	4,000						
	2,262								
	2,500								
		1	3,750						
		1	3,500						
						2	10,374 23	1	6,437
								1	7,[illegible]
				1	7244 04				

STATEMENT

	Over 8000 & to 10,000.		Over 10,000 & to 12,000.		Over 1 to 1		Over 14,000 & to 16,000.		Over $16,000 & to 18,000.	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.		Aomunt		Amount.	No.	Amoun.
1										
2										
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41										
42										
43										
44	1	0,840 80								
45										
46										
47										
48										
49										
50										

Continued.

Over 18,000 and to 20,000.		Over 20,000 and to 22,000.		Over 22,000 and to 25,000.		Over 25,000 and to 30 000.		Debts over 30,000.	
No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount.
				1	22,500				

CLASSIFICATION OF PROTESTED NOTES AT THE BANK OF TENNESSEE AT NASHVILLE NOT IN SUIT—REPORTED GOOD.

	Debts of $500 and under		Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1,000.		Debts over $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500.		Debts over $1,500 and not exceeding $2,000.	
Page.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.
51	27	5,422 42	4	2,500	2	2,817		
52	32	8,844 58	2	1,150			2	3,450
53	22	6,130	1	700			1	1,600

BILLS UNDER DISCOUNT AT THE BANK OF THE STATE AT NASHVILLE—REPORTED GOOD.

54	13	4,555	6	4,157 76	10	12,800	3	5,000
55	8	1,125	14	12,250	5	6,900	6	11,300
56	10	3,880 58	13	10,150 08	3	3,305 40	1	2,000
57	10	3,651	12	8,597 22	3	4,060	4	7,200
58	4	1,700	3	2,800	1	1,500		

58	5	829 31	5	3 280 96					4,109 67

DEBT IN SUIT—REPORTED GOOD.

59	10	2,670							
60	13	2,041	4	2,278					
61	2	662							
62	9	2,410	2	1,102					
63	7	1,614	2	1,298					
64	6	837	2	1,020	1	1,102			
65	8	2,032 89	3	1,850 13					
66	17	3,194			1	1,005			
67	12	2,804			2	2,210 38	2		3,430 11
68	13	2,546 29	3	1,536 53	1	1,004			
69	12	2,188 86	4	2,438	1	1,015 6			
70	9	1,754 52	2	1,454					
Tota	118	24,754 56	22	12,976 66	6	6,337 0	2		3,430 11

CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

DEBTS IN SUIT—REPORTED DOUBTFUL.

	Debts of 500 and under.		Debts over 500 and not exceeding $1,000.		Debts over 1,000 and not exceeding $1,500.		Debts over 1,500 and not exceeding $2,000.	
Page	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.
59	2	504						
61	1	302	1	517 42				
62								
63	3	781	1	502				
64	1	38						
65	2	304	1	502				
66	2	204						
67			1	802				
70	1	152						
Total	12	2,285		2,323 42				

DEBT IN SUIT—REPORTED BAD.

59	7	1,519		511 45				
60			1	1,141				
61	10	3,040 87	2		1	1,275		
62	8	2,119 04					1	1,938 05
63	2	457		502				
64	6	1,462	1					
65	4	534 25						
68	2	454						
69	1	252						
70	7	1,405 41						
Total	47	11,243 57	4	2,154 45	1	1,275	1	1,938 05

CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

PROTESTED NOTES NOT IN SUIT—REPORTED GOOD.

	Debts over 2000 and not exceeding 3000.		Debts over 3000 and not exceeding 4000.		Debts over 4000 and not exceeding 5000.		Debts over 5000.		Aggregate.	
P'g'	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.
51			1	4,000	2	8,500				
52			1	3,500						
53	1	2,625							98	51,239

BILLS UNDER DISCOUNT AT THE BANK OF THE STATE AT NASHVILLE—REPORTED GOOD.

54	2	4,910 5	2	7,000			1	5,000		
55	5	13,700	4	14,000						
56	4	10,417 79	3	11,000				5,500		
57	7	17.381 6	1	3,500						
58	2	5,000	1	4,000					Total	209,948 (1

BILLS PROTESTED—REPORTED GOOD.

58										

DEBT IN SUIT—REPORTED GOOD.

59										
60							1	6,006 25		
61										
62										
63				6,708 27						
64										
65										
66										
67										
68	1	2,508								
69										
70										
Total	1	2,508	2	6,708 27			1	6,006 25		$62,701 87

CLASSIFICATION—Continued.

DEBTS IN SUIT—REPORTED DOUBTFUL.

	Debts over 2000 and not exceeding 3000.		Debts over 3000 and no exceeding 4000.		Debts over 4000 and no exceeding 5000		Debts over 5000.		Aggregate.	
	Number of Debts.	Amount	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	Amount.	Number of Debts.	
				3,002						
3										
6										
67										
70										

DEBT IN SUIT--REPORTED BAD.

59									
60									
61						1	7,000		
62									
63			1	3,702 77					
64									
65									
66									
69									
70									
Total									$27,313 87

COLUMBIA BRANCH.

REPORT.

BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE,
Columbia, 3d January, 1844.

In conformity with the Resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, passed at its present session, requiring an investigation of the condition of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee, with sundry specifications, beg leave to report in answer to the several interrogatories:

1. "The amount of gold and silver on hand, the amount of notes on other banks, the value of such bank notes, when received, and their present value."

The amount of gold and silver on hand is ascertained, by actual counting the same, piece by piece, to be $27,459 60. The amount of notes on other banks, is $331, which being on Tennessee Banks, are par; to which may also be added $95 25, due the Bank for protest fees, and considered by the Bank as cash.

2. "The amount of notes and bills under discount and on hand."

The notes under discount and on hand, amount to	$120,140 50
Bills running to maturity,	23,781 91
Making a total of notes and bills, of	$143,922 41

One hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars 41 cents.

3. "The amount of suspended debt."

In this item we have included, as well the notes under protest and on hand, as notes and bills in suit as follows.

Notes and bills under protest and on hand,	$20,460 72
Notes and bills in suit,	59,046 93
Making together,	$79,507 65

Seventy-nine thousand five hundred and seven dollars 65 cents.

4. Table or schedule of notes or bills under discount, with the amounts, dates, name or names of the maker or drawers, names of each endorser thereon respectively, original of the same, date, number of

renewals, and their various changes up to the present time; the character of each of such notes and bills, whether good, doubtful, or bad.

In answer to this specification, we annex a schedule marked letter A, commencing with page one and continuing to page 30, so arranged as to show the several items in the 4th specification. The columns to the left, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, showing the present condition of the debt, with the last date and amount of discount, drawers, endorsers, and residence. The columns to the right, being 6, 7, 8, and 9, show the *origin* of the *present* liability, with the various renewals and changes of each debt, severally, up to the last renewal, commencing with the first discount and running down to the present or last renewal, with the amount of their discount at each renewal; and upon a careful revision of them, we believe them to be all good.

5. In answer to the 5th specification, we have annexed a schedule of notes and bills under protest and in suit, as previously remarked commencing with notes under protest with page 31, and ending with page 34, and amounting to twenty thousand four hundred and sixty dollars 72 cents, and we have remarked upon such as are believed to be doubtful, amounting to $8,316. Eight thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars. The table of notes and bills in suit commence upon page 38 and concluding with page 50, and amounting to fifty-nine thousand and forty-six dollars 93 cents, all of which may be classed and computed as follows:

Notes under protest, $20,462 72

Of which amount $83 16 are marked as doubtful debts, notwithstanding the inclination is much in favor of their solvency.

Notes and bills in suit, 59,046 93

Of which amount there are computed to be, of bad debts eight thousand eight hundred and twenty seven dollars 5 cents, and as doubtful fifteen thousand and twenty dollars 71 cents;

Making an aggregate of bad debts, $8,827 05

Doubtful, 23,336 71

which schedule upon the pages referred to show the present debts, and also their origin and their various changes up to the last discount, as explained in answering the 4th specification. Upon page 36 is shown a schedule of Domestic Bills, which are all considered good, except the last one of $250, which is bad, and when added to the foregoing amount of bad debts, increases the total of bad debts to $9,077 05

This schedule further shows when those claims were placed in suit, and in whose hands for collection; and in order to obtain, what we conceived to be, the most correct information, with the least expense, we addressed a Circular Letter to the different Clerks of the Circuit Courts of the counties including this Banking District, which is herewith annexed, marked B, together with the answers thereto, marked B, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; but from the counties of Wayne and Marshall we received no answer, and from the Clerk of Giles Circuit Court, the answer was not as full as was desired. We have carefully appended our information to the names of debtors in all instances, when obtained, in the columns reserved for that purpose, showing as fully as our time would justify, without great expense and trouble, as satisfactory answers as could be obtained to the latter enquiries.

6. We find that this Branch is the owner of two hundred and ninety-four acres of land, lying in Maury county, about five miles from Columbia, in a fair state of improvement, purchased in the liquidation of debts against R. B. Moore, Cha. Brandon and H. Woolard, on the 16th June, 1841, at two thousand two hundred and seventy five dollars. This land is supposed to be worth fully as much or more than was paid by the Bank—no expense incurred in improvements made by the Bank.

7. The amount paid for the purchase of Banking-house lot, is $3,800 00
And improvement thereon, 20,668 48

Total, $24,468 48

See accompanying document C.

8. The amount due from other Banks consists entirely in a debt of eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixteen cents.

9. The amount of State Bonds purchased by this Branch, in twenty-three thousand dollars; for further particulars, see accompanying document D.

10. The whole amount of expense of this Branch from its organization to the 18th Nov. 1843, is twenty-four thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and 57 cents—for items and dates of payment, see accompanying document, letter E.

11. The number and amount of notes and bills under protest and on hand is explained in a previous part of this Report.

12. The capital stock appears to be two hundred and twenty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-one dollars, derived from various sources and at various times: all of which is shown in the annexed document, marked F.

13. There is no debt due to other banks or public officers.

14. There is no sinking or contingent fund at this Branch, the dividends being paid over to the Principal Bank semiannually.

16. There have been no notes of the other Branches received from the Principal Bank for circulation, except at the commencement of specie payments; when exchanges were then made with the Principal Bank for notes of other Branches or Principal Bank notes, to avoid probable demand for specie. No account was kept of these transactions.

17. The amount due to individual depositors, is twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and 18 cents.

18. We find no evidence of interest, at any time, having been paid to individuals for deposits in Bank, nor of any person being permitted to overcheck—but various arrangements of the following character were made: Daniel Bently deposited with the Bank, during her suspension, about twelve hundred dollars in specie, and received in return the notes of currency, either of this Branch or other Banks of the State, and obtained a certificate from the then Cashier, E. W. Dale, obligating the Cashier to return to Bently the specie whenever the notes of this Branch were presented, as well during the suspension as in specie payments; receiving at the same time an accommodation by

way of discount to an additional amount, equal to his specie. Such and similar transactions were often made during the suspension, but with whom there is no evidence upon the books of the Bank, and this is only known to have taken place within the recollection of some of the Committee.

19. For a table of the liabilities of such Directors, whose indebtedness as drawers and endorsers exceed two thousand dollars, we refer to letter A, page 51, showing their liability, both at the time of the passage of the act referred to in your 19th specification, as drawers and endorsers, and at the present time. We have in this investigation, only included those persons whose liability exceeds the $2,000; and for a further reference to ascertain the amount paid by each of them at the several renewals, reference can be had to the list of notes under discount, commencing with page 1, and ending on page 30. The apparent reduction of the liability of J. Brown, is brought about by a discount having been granted to another person, G. M. Martin, and J. W. S. Frierson, upon whose notes he is endorser, and the proceeds of which discount were thereupon placed to the credit of said Brown's note; but it is proper to state farther, that the said Martin and Frierson were also Trustees and Agents for the College, for the benefit of which the whole liability was incurred.

15. Herewith is also a statement, showing the gross and nett profits of this Branch annually, from the 5th July, 1838, to the 18th November, 1843, marked G; as also a statement of the amount semi annually carried to profit and loss, and paid over to the Principal Bank, marked H.

We also append a statement of the general state and condition of this Branch on the 30th Nov. 1843, marked J.

In the prosecution of this investigation, we have endeavored to comply as fully with the spirit and meaning of your resolutions, as the time and circumstances would permit, having a desire to economise both in time and money.

In ascertaining the solvency of the debtors, we have resorted to our own information, together with such other as could be relied upon, without causing persons, from different counties, to be brought before us under subpœna, always giving the allowance *against* the solvency of the debt. By that means, we are well assured, the amount of bad and doubtful debt is larger than an ultimate settlement will show.

Immediately on the commencement of our labors, we called upon the Cashier, F. G. Roche, Esq., for his assistance in its prosecution, and to his invaluable services we feel much indebted for its close as early as at this time. For, indeed, the amount of actual labor performed would have required many days longer, if his services (outside of his duty as officer of the Bank) had been dispensed with. And we believe he is fully entitled to the per diem allowance of Commissioner.

To this also is annexed a bill of expenses.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

F. BUCHANAN,
M. G. LEWIS,
EDWARD H. CHAFFIN.

SCHEDULE

Classification of Notes and Bills under Discount at the Branch Bank of
a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly at their

Page	Debts of $500 and under.		Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1000.		Debts over $1000 and not exceeding $1500		Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000.	
	No of Debts.	Amount	No o Debts.	Amount.	No of Debts.	Amount	No. of Debts.	Amount.
1	12	2179 46						
2	15	2780						
3	10	2340	2	1550				
4	6	1550	1	960				
5	9	1685	1	540				
6	9	4550	1	1620				
7	14	2115					1	1770
8	1	200					1	1650
9	12	1484						
10	15	3071						
11	5	1193 65	2	1360				
12	16	2845						
13	13	3375			1	1147 50		
14	8	1775						
15	4	1200			1	1070		
16	7	1166	1	750				
17	21	4094 07	1	550				
18	21	3797 50						
19	15	1905	1	714				
20	14	3195						
21	8	1300	1	650				
22	20	4175						
23	16	2510						
24	8	2214			1	1420	1	1999
25	15	2599						
26	16	2438						
27	14	3330						
28	16	2790	1	600				
29	13	3213 50	1	595				
30	1	500			4	1706 30		
	354	69162 16	13	9889	7	8343 80	3	5,410

MARKED A.

Tennessee at Columbia, Reported by Commissioners appointed by Session of 1843. Reported Good.

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding $3000.		Debts over $3000 and not exceeding $4000.		Debts over $4000 and not exceeding $5000.		Debts over $5000.	
No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
2	4166 91						
1	3000						
1	2368 57						
				2	10000 00	1	7800 00
4	9535 48			2	10000 00	1	7800 00
Total amount of Notes under Discount, reported good, with the number of Debtors,						384	120,140 50

STATEMENT—

NOTES UNDER PROTEST

Page	Debts of $500 and under.		Debts of $500 and not exceeding $1000.		Debts over $1000 and not exceeding $1500.		Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000.	
	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
31							2	3800
32	7	2172 72¼	1	850	3	3283		
33	14	2247						
34	6	782						
	27	5201 72¼	1	850	3	3283	2	3800

DOMESTIC BILLS RUN

36	13	6495 22	4	3091 69	2	3118	2	6310

SUSPENDED DEBT, OR

38	11	2846 24						
39	13	1800 10						
40	12	1734 50						
41	7	1147 50	1	753 69				
42	10	1220 50	2	1525 37			1	1511
43	9	1102 25	1	814				
44	3	837	3	2052 50				
45	8	1419 75	4	2262 25				
46	9	1368 60	1	806				
47	10	1746 67			3	3271 50		
48	3	446	1	602	2	2869 22		
49	7	1138 75	3	2068 28	2	2118		
50	10	1994 62	1	542	1	1204 50		
	112	11421 09	17	11421 09	8	9463 22	1	1511

About ⅓ or ½ will be paid, as stated in the Report, and a small portion of the bad debt may probably be paid.

—*Continued.*

AT THE BRANCH BANK.

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding $3000.		Debts over $3000 and not exceeding $4000.		Debts over $4000 and not exceeding $5000.		Debts over $5000.	
No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
1	2015	1	3066				
1	2285						
2	4300	1	3066			36	

Total am't of Notes under protest at Branch Bank at Columbia 20,500 72¼

NING TO MATURITY.

1	3447					
Total amount of Domestic Bills running to maturity, 250 of which is reported insolvent, endorsers discharged, drawer a Bankrupt,					24	23781 91

NOTES AND BILLS IN SUIT.

	2143 24					
1	2009					
1	2770 98					
12	4839 33	1	3654			
1	2508 50					
6	14271 06	1	3654	Total Amount,		59,120 93
				Deduct amount overcharged,		74 00
				Total amount of debt in suit,	145	$90,036 93

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of notes under discount, reported good, with number of debtors,		284	$120,140 50
do Amount of notes under protest, and number of debtors,		36	20,500 72
do Amount of Domestic bills running to maturity, In this class of debts, one of $250 reported as insolvent		24	23,781 91
do Amount of Suspended Debt, on notes and bills in suit,		145	59,046 93
Grand total,		589	$223,470 06¼
Amount Real Estate estimated,			26,743 48
Amount State Bonds purchased,			23,000 00
Amount Capital Stock,			223,000 00
Total nett Profits,	67,066 26		
Nett nominal Profits on State Bonds,	6,060 00		
Total Expense Account, $24,148 57			

STATE OF THE BRANCH OF

AT COLUMBIA, 18th DAY

Notes discounted on personal security,	$140,601 22		
Domestic Bills,	21,525 41		
		$162,126 63	
State Bonds discounted,		23,000 00	
Protested Bills,	2,256 50		
Bills and notes in suit on personal security,	59,046 73		
		61,303 23	
			246,429 86
Edward W. Dale and Securities,			36,600 17
Real Estate—Banking House,		24,468 48	
Other property,		2,275 80	
			26,743 48
Appropriations to rivers in E. and W. Ten.			1,213 45
Expense Account,			1,410 99
Due from Bank of Tennessee,			8,789 16
BANK NOTES ON HAND—viz:			
Notes of the Bank of Ten., per list,	149,000 00		
Other Bank Notes,	426 00		
		149,426 00	
Specie—Silver, American coin,	3,875 00		
Gold, " "	23,720 85		
		27,595 85	
			177,021 85
			498,208 96

THE BANK OF TENNESSEE,

OF NOVEMBER, 1844.

CAPITAL STOCK—State Bonds,	$80,000 00	
do Surplus Revenue,	80,085 00	
do School Fund,	15,451 43	
do do Ocoee,	47,571 50	
do do U. S. Lands,	823 07	
		$223,931 00
Discounts Received,	4,017 70	
Interest Account,	2,076 18	
Exchange Account,	1,250 27	
Damages,	341 70	
		7,685 85
Profits and Loss,	36,642 93	
Discounts on State Bonds,	6,060 00	
		42,702 93
Individual Depositors,		12,639 18
		$498,208 96

TRENTON BRANCH.

REPORT.

STATE OF TENNESSEE—GIBSON COUNTY.

Pursuant to the Resolutions passed by the General Assembly of the State aforesaid, at Nashville, on the 13th day of November, 1843, appointing Benjamin Totten, John W. Needham, and William W. Searcy as Commissioners to investigate the Branch Bank of Tennessee at Trenton, the said Benjamin Totten appeared at the said Branch Bank on the 28th day of November, 1843, and sent an express for the said John W. Needham, who appeared at the Bank in Trenton on the 30th day of November, 1843, whereupon there being a majority of said commissioners present, they took the necessary oath for their qualification before Ozborne Edings, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the county of Gibson, and State aforesaid, and proceeded to the businesss of the investigation, and continued from day to day until the 12th day of Dec., 1843, at which time James Towns, who had been appointed and commissioned by His Excellency James C. Jones, Governor of said State, to act as a Commissioner on said investigation in place of the said Wm. W. Searcy, who had declined to serve, appeared at the Branch Bank and was also duly sworn by the said Ozborne Edings, Esq., who joined in the said investigation; whereupon it was moved and seconded that the said Benjamin Totten be appointed Chairman of said Board of Commissioners, who took his seat as such. And afterwards the said Board continued in session from day to day until Thursday the 28th day of December, 1843, and have agreed upon, and do make the following Report, all which is contained in the following Lists, Schedules, and Exhibits, viz: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, which present the results of our investigation into the several facts and particulars prescribed by your honorable body as the subjects of inquiry, a recapitulation of which is herewith submitted, viz:

Exhibit No. 1, referring to Specification No. 1, shows following items, viz:

SPECIE—Silver $29,275 75; Gold $3,865 20, in all	$33,140 95
NOTES payable at Trenton,	82,895 00
do of other Tennessee Banks,	1,168 00

do of Foreign Banks, at par value,	568 00
do do do depreciated value,	1,236 00
Exhibit No. 3, referring to Specification No. 9, shows, amount of State Bonds,	$22,000 00
Exhibit No 2, referring to Specification No 7, shows, amount paid for Bank lot and buildings thereon	$8,429 07
Exhibit No. 4, referring to Specification No. 8, shows, amount due from other Banks	$23,380 13
Exhibit No. 5, referring to Specification No. 6, shows, land taken in liquidation of debts, to amount of	$13,838 49
the present value of which, as estimated by the undersigned, is	$8,830 37
Showing a clear loss of	$5,008 12
Exhibit No. 6, referring to Specification No. 12, shows, Capital Stock Received	$254,254 00
Exhibit No. 7, referring to Specification No. 13, shows, amount due other Banks	$14,852 73
Exhibit No. 8, referring to Specification No. 16, shows, notes received from principal Bank for circulation,	$226,400 00
(from which deducting $82,895, gives as circulation $143,505 00)	
Exhibit No. 9, referring to Specification No. 17, shows, amount of Individual deposites,	$15,803 54
Ex. No. 10, referring to Specifications Nos. 14, 15, shows, gross profits from July 10, '38, to July 1, '43,	$114,097 77
net profits for the same time,	94,040 40
dividends paid Bank of Tennessee for same time,	73,985 01
Profit and Loss account at this date	20,055 44

Exhibit No. 11, referring to Specification No. 18, shows that no interest has been paid on deposites, or over-checking permitted, unless in cases therein specified

Exhibit No. 12, referring to Specification No. 19, shows that no Director has received more than the amount allowed by law.

Exhibit No. 13, referring to Specification No. 10, shows, the neat aggregate of expense of the Bank, from 10th July, 1838, to 30th November, 1843, inclusive,	$21,004 78
Exhibit No. 14 and 15, referring to Specifications Nos. 4 and 5, shows,	
notes running to maturity, and under protest that are good	$222,939 42
notes under protest that are bad,	200 00
Total amount,	$223,139 42
domestic bills running to maturity, and under protest, that are good,	82,749 00
	$305,888 42

Exhibit No. 16, referring to Specification No. 5, shows,

Amount of suspended debt, good,	$35,263 23
do do do doubtful,	7,854 20
do do do bad,	2,141 36
total amount of suspended debt,	$45,258 79

The three last Exhibits show a total of good debt, amounting to $340,951 65

total amount of doubtful,	7,854 20
do do bad,	2,341 36
total,	$351,147 21

Exhibit No. 17 shows,

Amount due Commissioners and others, for the investigation at the Branch Bank of Tennessee, at Trenton, $271 57

B. TOTTEN,
Chairman of the Board of Commissioners.
JNO. WM. NEEDHAM,
JAMES TOWNES,
Commissioners.

EXHIBITS AND RECAPITULATION FROM NO. 1, TO 19, INCLUSIVE.

EXHIBIT NO. 1, OF CASH ON HAND, REFERRING TO SPECIFICATION NO. 1.

SPECIE—Silver, viz:	$29,275 75
Gold,	3,865 20
total,	$33,140 95
BANK NOTES—viz:	
Notes payable at Trenton,	$82,895 00
do of other Tennessee Banks,	1,168 00
total,	$84,063 00
NOTES OF FOREIGN BANKS—viz:	
Notes of Georgia Banks, $20 at par when received, present discount,	$00 00
do N. Orleans Banks, 150 do do do do do	00 00
do Missouri do 90 do do do do do	00 00
do Virginia do 36 do do do do do	00 00
do Kentucky do 190 do do do do do	00 00
do Indiana do 82 do do do do do	00 00
$568 amount at par value,	$568 0

Notes of Alabama State B'k, $405 par when received, present discount, (of this amount 240 on special deposite,)							8	per cent.
do	Arkansas	do	80	do	do	do	do	60	do
do	Illinois	do	40	do	do	do	do	55	do
do	Citizens' B'k N. Orleans		10	do	do	do	do	36	do
do	Commercial do	do	10	do	do	do	do	9	do
do	Consoli'd	do do	05	do	do	do	do	40	do
do	N. O. Muni'y No 3,		86	do	do	do	do	56	do
do	Com'l Bank, Vicksburg,		50	do	do	do	do	90	do
Certificate of Com. Union B'k Miss., carrying interest			600	(of which $500 was rec'd at 5 per ct. dis				90	do
			1236	Amount depreciated,				1,236	00

Exhibit No. 2, referring to Specification No. 9.

Amount of State Bonds (5 per cent. Internal Improvement) Nos. 429 to 435, purchased from Forked Deer Turnpike Co., on the 9th December, 1840; 17 per cent discount when purchased, present value 90 cts. to the dol.,	$7,000 00
Nos. 466 to 480, purchased from Ashport Turnpike Co., on 19th February, 1841; 18 per cent. discount when purchased, present value 90 cts. to the dol.,	15,000 00
	$22,000 00

Exhibit No. 3, referring to Specification No. 7.

Amount paid for lot and erection of buildings thereon, viz.—	
One lot, No. 20, (cost)	$ 500 00
Erection of Banking House, &c.,	7,929 07
	$8,429 07

Exhibit No. 4, referring to specification No. 8:

Amount due from other Banks, viz:	
From Commercial Bank Pennsylvania	$21,541 77
" Union Bank Tennessee Nashville	77
" Farmers' and Merchants' Bank Memphis	39 61
" Branch Union Bank Tennessee, Jackson	1,776 57
" Commercial Bank New Orleans	15 41
(All g.o.)	$23,880 13

Exhibit No. 5, referring to specification No. 6:

Amount of land received in payment of debts exclusive of that reported under Specification No. 7, viz: 2 Town Lots in the town of Trenton, and ten acres of land thereto adjoining, purchased as per deed dated 29th June 1843, from Lewis Levy, and taken as the only means satisfaction, value at the time taken $800, present value $800; expenditures none. One town lot and three acres of land and building,

thereon, in the town of Jackson, Madison county Tennessee; p rchas ed of Messrs. Williams & Chalmers, as per deed of Joseph H. Talbot Trustee &c., dated 1st January, 1840, and taken as the only means of satisfaction, value at the time taken, $5,700; present estimated value, $5,930 37; expenditures on do. $230 37 being fr insurance and improvements.

Part of lot No 10, in block E on the public square, in the town of Sommerville, Fayette county, Tennessee; also, part of lot No. 7, in block D in said town, also lots Nos 37, 38, 33, 29, 32, and 34, in south Sommerville, (of that part laid off by E. S. Tappan,) also lot No. 6, in that part of south Sommerville, (as laid off by R. A Parker, and M. Smith,) purchased from E. S. Tappan as per deed of Mary A. Pugh, E. S. Tappan, and A. R Govan, dated May 25th, 1841, and taken as the only means of satisfaction; value at the time taken, $4,700; present estimated value $21,000 This estimation was concurred in by two of the commissioners, to wit: B. Totten and Jas. Towns, and dissented from by John W. Needham.

The above last described lots, were taken by the bank in payment of two protested bills,—one drawn by E. S. Tappan, for $2,700, endorsed by A. R. Govan, B. S. Tappan and C. B. Porter, due 8th May, 1839, The other by C. B. Porter, for $3,650, endorsed by J. Hubbard and B. S. Tappan, and due as above. The bills here referred to, were discounted as this committee are informed, on the recommendation of highly respectable persons and at the time when the parties thereto stood as high for solvency and punctuality as any men in the district.

Exhibit No 6, referring to specification No. 12:

Captal Stock derived from following sources, viz:

State Bonds,	$80,000 00
School Fund,	16,354 00
Ocoee Fund,	48,542 91
Arising from proceeds of sale of U. S. Public Lands,	924 09
Surplus Revenue,	180,387 00
	$254 254 00

Exhibit No. 9, referring to Specification No. 13.

Amount due to other Banks and public officers, viz:

To Planters' Bank of Tennessee,	914 78
Bank of Tennessee,	2,238 26
" Sommerville,	1,045 36
Merchant's Insurance a d Trust Co., Nashville,	752 92
W. B. Partee, agent in New Orleans,	9,881 41
Public officers,	
	$13,832 73

Exhibit No. 8, referring to specification, No. 16.

Amount of notes received from Principal Bank for circulation, viz:

This sum received 10th July, 1838,	$61,000 00
" " 5th Aug., "	65,000 00
" " 17th Dec. "	86,000 00
" " 20th July, 1839,	6,000 00
" " 14th April, 1842,	7,000 00

" " 9th May "		1,400 00
		$226,400 00
From which deducting amount on hand, to wit:		82,895 00
Gives as circulation,		$143,505 00

Exhibit No. 9, referring to specification No. 17.

Amount of individual deposites as taken from the State of the Bank under date of 11th inst. $15,803 54

Exhibit No, 18, referring to specification No. 14 and 15.

Gross profits, viz:	Neat profits,	Dividends p'd b'k Ten.
From 10 July, '38, to 1st July '39,	$15,840 55	$10,842 50 $10,842 59
1st " '39, to 1st " '40,	21,598 72	18,747 27 12,470 33
1st " '40, to 1st " '41,	30,412 85	26,123 48 19 643 66
1st " '41, to 1st " '42,	25,278 98	22,041 66 16,028 43
1st " '42, to 1st " '43,	20,966 67	16,289 45 14,000 00
	$114,097 77	$94,040 45 $73,985 01

The Gross Profits for each year, as above stated, derived from the following sources, viz:

For the year 1838,

Discounts received,	$6,827 74	
Exchange account,	8,883 87	
Damages	129 04	
	$15,840 55	as above stated.

For the year 1839,

Discounts received,	$10,433 67	
Exchange account,	9,137 12	
Interest do	1,105 34	
Damages do	922 59	
	$21,598 72	as above stated.

For the year 1840,

Discounts received,	$14,397 19	
Exchange account,	12,162 07	
Interest do	2,080 00	
Damages do	1,775 59	
	$30,412 85	as above stated.

For the year 1841,

Discounts received,	$9,296 89	
Exchange account,	9,426 61	
Interest do	3,768 37	
Damages,	2,787 11	
	$25,278 98	as above stated.

For the year 1842,

Discounts received,	$ 0,017 05	
Exchange account,	2,881 44	
Interest do	5 605 68	
Damages	2,462 50	
	$20,966 67	as above stated

Amount of the profit and loss account on 1st day of July of each Bank ing year, viz:

On 1st July '39, after deducting expenses divided, &c.,	
1st " '40, " " " "	$5,276 9
1st " '41, " " " "	11,756 9
1st " '42, " " " "	17,769
1st " '43, " " " "	20,055

This latter sum, to wit, $20,055 44, is the amount of this account the date of this report.

To pay the Dividend to be declared on the 1st of January, proxi the following amounts have accrued since the last declaration of di dend, viz:

From discounts received	$5,691
" Interest account,	2,579
" Exchange "	3,725
" Damages "	650
Applicable to dividend,	$12,646

The Profit and Loss account of this Bank has not been diminished any other way than by the usual charges on it for Expenses, Divide and Interest.

Exhibit No. 11, referring to Specification No. 18.

No interest has been allowed or paid to depositors, except on posites made by debtors of the bank, and which was allowed t only on final adjustment of the debts on account of which said dep ites were made. (The whole amount of which, it is believed, does exceed $200) In reference to overchecking, also referred to in Specification, the committee are satisfied that this has occurred for small amounts ranging from one cent up to three dollars, caused the hurry of checking on discounted paper, except in the special of Wm B. Partee, who in consideration of the bank being indebte him for services as her agent in New Orleans, has been permitted overcheck to the amount of $299 76.

Exhibit No. 12, Referring to Specification No. 19.

We have examined the accounts of the following named Directors this Bank, viz:—Thos. B. Claiborne, H. Partee, Benjamin Elder, M thew Underwood, William Moore, A. A. P. Grigsby, Hileary Wa William Fitzgerald, John Garrison, Edward Gwin, Joseph H. Tal John W. Rodgers, Moses Woodfin, Thos. Jones, M. C. Bowles, Jubilee M. Bedford; (the last four of whom have gone out of of and find that no one of them has exceeded the maximum amount by the act of the Legislature passed Nov. 1842.

Aggregate statement of Expense Account, due to Commisrioners investigating Branch Bank at Trenton.

Aggregate amount of expense accruing in the investigation of the Branch Bank of the Bank of Tennessee at Trenton is $271 51

CLASSI

Of Domestic bills on hand, and running to maturity, at the Branch Bank
a Resolution of the General Assembly to inve

	Debts of $500 an under.		Debts over $500 and not exceeding $.000		Debts over $1,000 and not exceeding $1,500.		Debts over $1,500 and not exceeding $2,000.	
P e	No. of Debts.	Amount	No. of Debts.	Amount	No. of Debts.	Amoun	No. of Debts	Amount.
1	27	8,582 6	7	5,157 00	4	6,000		
2	18	4,796 0	9	7,027 00	2	2,650 0		
3	22	1,655 : (	3	1,655 25	3	4,300 0	1	2,000 00
4	17	5,045 0	7	5,850 00			3	5,900 00
	84	24,377 9	26	19,689 25	9	12,950 0	4	7,900 00

CLASSIFICATION ON PROTESTED BILLS AT THE BRANCH

5	11	2,596 77	3					

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS IN SUIT AT THE

1	15	3,065 60	2	1,106				
2	17	3,383 49	4	2,511	2	2,627 5		
2	15	2,759 08						
4	11	2,119 90	2	463		1,010 0		
5	12	2,353 12	2	1,505	3	3,167 5		
6	7	1,974 00					1	1,503 00

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES AND BILLS IN SUIT AT TH

1	1	377 00						
2	3	803 63						
3	8	1744 63						

FICATION

of Tennessee at Trenton reported by Commissioners appointed
gate said Branch.—Reported "Good."

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding 300		Debts over $3000 and not exceeding 4000.		Debts over $4000 and not exceeding 5000.		Debts over $5000 and not exceeding 6000.	
No. of Debts	Amount.	No. of Debts	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
2	5,500 00						
1	2,500 00						
3	8,000 00						72,917 19

BANK AT TRENTON, REPORTED "GOOD."

				1	5,000 00		$9,829 81

BRANCH BANK AT TRENTON, REPORTED "GOOD."

1	2,005 50				Am'nt in	suit,	17,358 88
1	2,508 00						
			Suspended	bills and	notes on hand,		17,904 35

BRANCH BANK AT TRENTON, REPORTED "DOUBTFUL."

							2,925 23

CLASSIFICA

SUSPENDED BILLS AND NOTES ON

P'ge	Debts over $500		Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1000.		Debts over $1000 and not exceeding $1500.		Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000.	
	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
4	1	352 0(	2	1,004 00				
5	7	1,940 0(	1	505 00				

NOTES AND BILLS IN SUIT, AT THE

1			1	685 00				
2	2	729 00						
3	6	1,337 00						

SUSPENDED BILLS AND NOTES

5	2	390 36						

HAND, REPORTED "DOUBTFUL."

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding 3000.		Debts over $3000 and not exceeding 4000.		Debts over $4000 and not exceeding 5000.		Debts over $5000 and not exceeding 6000.	
No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
							3,801 00

BRANCH BANK AT TRENTON, "BAD."

						2,751 00

ON HAND, REPORTED "BAD."

						390 36

RECAPITULATION.

Amount Domestic Bills on hand, running to maturity, rep. "Good."	$72,917 19
Amount Protested Bills, reported "Good."	9,829 81
Amount Notes and Bills in suit, reported "Good."	17,358 88
Amount Suspended Notes and Bills on hand, reported "Good."	17,904 35
Amount Notes and Bills in suit, reported "Doubtful."	2,925 23
Amount Suspended Bills and Notes on hand, reported "Doubtful."	3,801 00
Amount Notes and Bills in suit, reported "Bad."	2,751 00
Amount Suspended Bills and Notes on hand, reported "Bad."	390 36

CLASSIFI

Of Notes Discounted and running to maturity, at the Brach Bank at Trenton; re
to investigate said Branch

P'ge	Debts of $500 and under.		Debts over $500 and not exceeding 1000.		Debts over $1000 and not exceeding 1500.		Debts over $1500 and not exceeding 2000.	
	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
1	37	$7,121 67	3	$2,100 00	3	$3,931 35		
2	33	7,355 26	4	2,871 83	3	4,003 43		
3	35	7,179 00	4	2,481 00	2	2,476 24	1	1,800 00
4	34	7,619 20	5	3,190 00				
5	34	6,998 12	6	5,001 00	3	3,315 03		
6	40	8,525 70	2	1,400 00	2	2,567 00		
7	31	5,871 50	4	2,752 00	3	3,629 25	3	5,690 00
8	29	3,758 19			1	1,358 00		
9	30	4,970 00						
10	29	6,787 76	1	750 00				
11	18	3,929 54	5	3,013 84	1	1,208 56	1	1,548 00
12	26	4,299 80	4	3,027 50				
13	27	5,014 45	1		1	1,300 00	1	1,539 00
14	29	4,955 00	2	585 00				
15	25	6,239 00	1	1,325 00				
16	28	7,056 90		629 00	1	1,134 00		
17	26	5,320 00	4	2,686 00				
18	29	5,601 35	1	600 00				
19	21	3,725 50	2	1,588 00				
20	25	6,388 00	4	3,347 00				
21	8	1,820 00	2	2,000 00	1	1,500 00		
	594	120,535 04	55	39,347 17	21	26,442 87	6	10,577 00

Schedule of protested Notes on hand,

22	25	5,672 48	3	2,027 00	1	1,100 00		
26	16	3,463 66	1	1,000 00	2	2,450 00	1	1,900 00
	41	9,136 14	4	3,027 00	3	3,550 00	1	1,900 00

CATION.

ported by Commissioners appointed by a resolution of the General Assembly, Bank.—Reported "Good."

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding 3000.		Debts over $3000 and not exceeding 4000.		Debts over $4000 and not exceeding 5000.		Debts over $5000 and not exceeding 6000.	
No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
		1	3,879 00				
1	2,020 00						
1	2,020 00	1	3,879 00		Total amount		202,781 08

and not in suit, Reported "Good."

1	2,545 20	20,158 34
1	2,545 20	$222,939 42

Shelbyville Branch.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, now in session:

The undersigned, two of the Commissioners appointed by a Resolution of the 13th November 1843, to investigate the condition of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee at Shelbyville, convened according to previous appointment, at the banking house in Shelbyville, on Monday the 27th day of November, 1843, for the purpose of proceeding in said investigation.—Having corresponded with Col. Fulton, we have received on that morning a letter from him, informing us that he had declined accepting the appointment, and having no information in regard to the appointment of another person in his place, we deemed it advisable to proceed with the investigation; which we accordingly did, after being first duly sworn before William Galbreath, Esq., a Justice of the Peace of said county of Bedford, as directed by said Resolution, a probate of which is herewith filed, and now submit to the General Assembly the following as the result of our investigation.

See Schedules from No. 1 to No. 11, inclusive, which we submit as containing all the information sought for by the Resolution and its various specifications:

In the making out a Schedule of the Notes and bills under discount and of the suspended debt, according to the 4th and 5th specifications, we considered it unnecessary, where we were satisfied that the debt was *"good,"* to comply with the *literal* directions of these specifications; to have done so, would have required more labor than could have been bestowed upon the investigation, so as to have made a Report in any reasonable time. We suppose that it was the desire and intention of the General Assembly to ascertain the character of the debts, *at this time,* whether *"good, bad or doubtful."* If *good*, it was unimportant whether the endorsers had been changed from the "original" to the one *now* under discount. If *bad or doubtful,* then we considered it necessary to look behind the present note for the purpose of ascertaining whether a good endorser had been released, and a *bad or doubtful* one substituted in his place. In this way we supposed we would best conform to the spirit of the Resolution, and the object and intention of the Legislature, and enable us to report to the present General Assembly now in session.

This construction of the 4th and 5th specifications was strengthened by the phraseology of the 8th specification, in which we are directed to furnish "the amount due from other Banks, and character of such debts, whether *good, doubtful or bad*; if doubtful or bad, when were such debts created, and under what circumstances." Here the Legislature don't deem it of importance to know under what circumstances the debt was created, if "good" at present. And, although a portion of those marked by us as *good,* may turn out to be otherwise, we assure the General Assembly that we had the most satisfactory evidence before us to authorise the conclusion to which we arrived, and to justify the remarks made by us opposite to each debt.

We issued subpœas for the Directors and other persons, out of Bedford county, and in obedience thereto, Mr. Beniamin Deckerd, the Director for Frankli

ounty, Mr. John Hickerson, the Director for Coffee, Mr. McLean, the Director for Marshall, Mr. Thomas G. Wood, Clerk of Cannon Circuit Court, attended and were examined on oath, as were also the President of the Bank, Dr. Lipscomb, Mr. Jett and other directors, and the Cashier and clerk. Mr. Carty, the Commissioner for Lincoln, appointed in the place of Col. Fulton, having been absent from home, did not receive his Commission until Friday the 1st day of December, and did not arrive here until yesterday. His long and extensive acquaintance with the people of his county, enabled him to give the character of the debts there. We issued a subpœna for the Clerk and Sheriff of Lincoln, and for General Moore, the Director, but neither of them attended—the latter was probably not summoned.—Mr. McLean, the Sheriff of Coffee county, was also sworn and examined as a witness. In addition to this, the Commissioner for Franklin county, was enabled, from his personal acquaintance with the debtors in the counties of Franklin, Coffee and Lincoln, to confirm the evidence of the witnesses as to a great portion of the debts in those counties. In like manner, the general acquaintance of the Commissioner for Bedford, enabled him to confirm the evidence in regard to the debtors in that county, and many of those residing in other counties.

We were informed by the officers of the Bank, that no State bonds have been purchased or discounted.

We also examined them in relation to the 18th specification, and they testified that interest had not been at any time paid to individuals for desposites in bank. That no person had been permitted to over-check. In a few instances, persons having large running accounts with the Bank, have been paid on their checks beyond the amount of their desposites—whenever this occurred, it was by accident, and corrected as soon as the error was discovered. The amount thus drawn by over-checking, in each instance, was very small, and as it was not done by *permission*, we have deemed it unnecessary to be more specific.

The books of the Bank, and the Schedules accompanying the Report show, that a portion of the Directors are indebted and liable as endorsers, to a larger amount than the maximum fixed by the Act passed at the called session of 1842, entitled "An Act to amend the character of the Bank of Tennessee, and for other purposes." (Vide Sess. Acts, Chap. 8, page 24.) On this subject we have also examined the officers of the Bank, who testified, that the debts and liabilities of the directors were created before the passage of the above-mentioned act, and that the notes now under discount were given in renewal of the old notes.

Availing ourselves of the request made by the General Assembly in the 20th specification, to impart "any information or suggestion which the board might deem of importance to be known to the General Assembly and the people," altho' perhaps not strictly within the letter of the request, they would respectfully suggest that they cannot perceive any necessity in the ordinary business of the Bank, such as discounting *accommodation* notes, to pursue the "Law Merchant" by making demand of payment, and giving notice to the endorsers of non-payment. A majority of the Commissioners are of opinion that it is, in the first place, an unnessary expense; and in the second is wholly useless, so far as the interest of the endorsers is concerned. There are, as we believe, but few instances where the drawer and endorsers do not reside in the same county, generally in the same neighborhood, and in our opinion, all the parties should be required to take notice that payment had not been made, without the formality of protest and actual notice thereof to the endorsers. It is not unfrequent that an endorser is charged by some little "slip" in giving notice. A mistake in the *day*, in the *names*, in the *Post Office* to which the notice is sent, will be fatal. And in no case can judgment be obtained against an endorser, unless the law has been strictly complied with. The *law* of the case, is said to be the *justice* of the case. At any rate, the Commissioners are unanimously of the opinion that notice to the endorsers, transmitted through the post-office, should be deemed sufficient *in all cases*, without reference to the county in which the parties reside; and instead of addressing the notice to the post-office nearest the party's residence, notice sent to the post-office in the county-town, (or at the Court-House,) should be deemed sufficient. The law at present requires personal notice to be given

168) which subjects the Bank, as we believe, to a considerable unnecessary expense. In this Bank District, composed of the counties of Lincoln, Marshall, Bedford, Franklin, Coffee and Cannon, there are 41 or 42 post offices, and it is often difficult to determine which is the proper office to address the notice to.

The capital stock of the Bank belongs to the people, and should be secured by all the guards that could be thrown around it. Corporations and Banks are rather in bad odour with a portion of the people; even with those who have sought and received their favors. The old maxim that "corporations have no soul" is considered by them as true, and acted upon accordingly. If a debtor has other creditors, and is unable to pay all, or is "about to fail," he is sure to prefer his individual creditors by paying the first, which he has an undoubted right to do; or by conveying his property in trust or in mortgage to secure them, to the exclusion of the Bank which must be content with the "gleanings." Would it not be better to provide by lay that all deeds of trust and mortgages made by a debtor of all, or of his property generally, for the benefit of all, *pro rata*?

We cannot conclude our report without bespeaking for the officers of the Bank the favorable consideration of the General Assembly, and the public at large, for the faithful manner in which, in our opinion, they have discharged their highly responsible and laborious duties. We have endeavored to make the investigation as searching as possible, and examined them severally on oath. They have promptly answered all the interrogatories propounded to them, and if there has been any dereliction of duty on the part of any one of them, we have not been able to detect it. No imputation has been made against them, or either of them; nor have we heard even a whisper out of doors to their prejudice. The same may be said in regard to the Directors, collectively and individually.—We have no hesitation in saying, that the Bank has been well managed, and is at present in a prosperous and healthy condition. See Recapitulation below.

Respectfully submitted,

MICAH TAUL.

THOS. M. COLDWELL.

December 5th, 1843.

The undersigned, Commissioner from Lincoln county, having arrived at Shelbyville on Monday the 4th day of December, 1843, and being first duly sworn before Wm. Galbreath, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for Bedford county, has carefully examined and reviewed the various schedules from No. 1 to No. 11, inclusive, and believes them to be correct. He has made the additions with the assistance of the other Commissioners, and fully concurs in the above report.

B. W. D. CARTY.

Shelbyville, Tenn., 5th Dec., 1843.

RECAPITULATION.

Shewing, in a condensed form, the result of the Investigation—varying the order of the several Items from the Specification.

Capital Stock,	$223,031 00
Notes under discount on hand, and under protest,	220,586 62
Suspended debt, in suit,	27,037 53
Domestic Bills,	41,597 58
Gold, Silver and Treasury Notes,	87,272 84
Other Brnk Notes,	5.057 00
Amount of notes on this Branch on hand,	113,997 00
do do do in circulation,	141,703 00
Owing by other Banks,	8,443 57
Individual Deposites,	14,959 42
Gross profits, from 12th July, 1839, to 30th November, 1843,	106,390 11
Nett Profits, same time,	89,815 25
Paid in Dividends,	63.520 09
Surplus on hand 30th November, 1843,	26,124 72
Real Estate—cost $14,943 50, present value uncertain,	14,943 50

MICAH TAUL,
THOS. M. COLDWELL.

Shelbyville, Dec. 5th, 1843.

The following is a Bill of the Expenses attending this investigation.

Micah Taul, one of the Commissioners, 9 days, including Sundays, in the Investigation,	$27 00	
Same, 1 day traveling from Winchester to Shelbyville; 1 day to Nashville to make the Report, and 2 days returning home,	12 00	—$39
Thomas M. Coldwell, 8 days,	24 00	
Benj'n. W. D. Carty. 4 days,	12 00	
John Hickerson, witness, 2 doys, and traveliog 44 miles,	3 76	
Daniel McLean, do, do. do. do.	3 76	
Alexander McLean, 1 day and 44 miles,	2 76	
Thomas G. Wood, 1 day, and 80 miles,	4 20	
Shelbyville Branch Bank, money paid to Messengers to summon Witnesses, Stationary, &c.,	16 36	
Clerk of Lincoln Circuit Court, for Copies, &c.,	3 00	
	$108 84	

MICAH TAUL,
THOS. M. COLDWELL.

Shelbyville, Dec. 5th, 1843.

CLARKSVILLE BRANCH.

REPORT.

To the Honerable the Speaker of the Senate and House of Representatives of the States of Tennessee.

In compliance with a Resolu ion adopted by your Honorable body on the 13th day of November, 1843, appointing the undersigned Commissioners to investigate the Branch Bank of Tennessee located at Clarksville, we have the honor to submit the accompanying Table of Accounts, marked as follows:

Schedule A. Discounted Notes, Domestic Bills and Suspended Debt.
B. Items of Expense.
C. Cash on hand.
D. Amount of Notes, Bills and Suspended Debt.
E. Real Estate.
F. Balance due from Banks.
G. Expense Account.
H. Capital Stock.
I. Sinking, or Contingent Fund.
J. Gross and Nett Profits.
K. Dividends.
M. Bank Note Account.
N. List of Overcheckers.
O. Liabilities of Directors.

On the 22nd ultimo we proceeded to count and weigh the Gold and Silver in the vaults of the Bank, and to count the Bank Notes on hand, the result of which you will find in Schedule C.

Schedule A gives you a statement of Notes and Bills under protest and in suit. Accompanying this, you will find a transcript of Discounts furnished us by the officers of the Bank from October, 1841, to October, 1843. We found that it would require too much time to trace each Note and Bill to its origan, through the various changes they have undergone, to be able to report to your honorable body during your present session. The Classification of notes and bills running to maturity as *good*, *doubtful* or *bad*, as required by your Resolution, we have been unable to make. Some of the parties to the notes and Bills reside in distant counties, and are unknown to us, and as we could not make it complete, we deemed it best not to attempt it.

Schedule D contains a statement of Notes and Bills under protest and in suit, with a classification of character, such as you require.

Doubtful Debt, - -	$7,614 50
Bad Debt, - - -	44,120 27

This latter class may be reduced by a suit of the Bank against John McKeage, as endorser on the Drafts drawn by Galbreath, Cromwell & Co.. on Galbraith, Logan & Co., New Orleans, now pending in one of the Courts of Louisiana for Nineteen Thousand Dollars, ($19,000.) It may also be reduced by an obligation of five of the Directors, which will explain itself, as follows:

(Copy.)

heir opinion, went beyond their official duty in discounting a note this day for H. Cromwell, endorsed by B. H. Logan, Thos. Williamson, and John Mc ge, for four thousand dollars, under extraordinary circumstances, consider nselves individually bound for their equal proporation of said debt, should or any part of it, under any circumstances, be lost to the Bank.

Clarksville, 5th March, 1842.

Signed,

THO. W, BARKSDALE, [L. S.]
W. B. JOHNSON, [L. S.]
N. F. TRICE, [L. S.]
JOHN H. POSTON, [L. S]
P. PEACHER. [L. S.]

upposing the whole amount of the above obligation to be good, and should amount before mentioned against John McKeage be collected, it will reduce bad debt of the institution to Twenty-one Thousand One Hundred eighteen Dollars and twenty-seven cents, ($21,118 27.) This may be her reduced by a pro rata distribution of the assets of Galbraith, Cromwell Co., the reduction from this source however must be very small.

Ve would beg leave to state to your honorable body that the loss has princi- y occured with one mercantile house in the form of Bills upon New Orleans, e of which were drawn at long time, and not upon actual shipments of pro- e—discounted, not by the Board of Directors, but by what was denominated ill Committee, composed of the President and two members of the Board, ointed by the President—one act of this Committee (and it is not the only e of this character,) we deem it our duty to make known to your honorable y. On 3rd January, 1842, at a regular meeting of the Board, present Thos. Barksdale, President, N. F. Trice, W. B. Johnson, Jno. H. Poston, and H. Cromwell—a draft drawn by R. J. Cumparie and G. C. Newman, on lbraith, Logan & Co., New Orleans, for Two Thousand Eight Hundred lars. ($2,800) was presented for discount and rejected. On the same day we this same draft discounted by the Bill Committee, composed of the follow- members, to wit: Thos. W. Barksdale, President, N. F. Trice, and W. B. nson, and we have now to class this draft amongst the bad debts. And we uld state to your honorable body, that of the amount of Forty-Four thousand e Hundred and Twenty Dollars and twenty-seven cents, (44,120 27,) classed bad debts, Thirty-two Thousand Three Hundred Dollars ($32,300) was dis- nted by the Bill Committee. The mischief done by it, does not end here; re being upwards of Twenty thousand Dollars enumerated amongst the es under discount that were originally Bills returned protested and converted o their present form.—Your Commissioners are impressep with the belief, t it was the intention of your prodeceesors who framed the Charter of the nk, to confine the power of discounting paper to the Board of Directors; or a orum of not less than five of it members, and in view of the evil done to this titution by a Committtee of three, (constituting the Bill Committee,) we uld recommend that such steps be taken by your honorable body as in your dom may seem best, so as effectually to prevent in the future operations of Institution, the discounting of Bills by any other that the Board of Directors. Schedule I, showing the amount of contingent fund on the first of July each r, exhibits a diminution from 1842 to 1843 of Seven Thousand One Hundred thirty-one dollars and ninety-six cents, ($7,131 96,) arising from the dimin- ed circulation, caused by the resumption of specie payments, and from the ge amount of suspended debt, created by a state of suspension; as a large a- unt of this debt is now in progress of collection, it is reasonable to suppose t this account will in future show the Bank to be in a more wholesome condi- n.

No interest has been paidby this Bank to depositors, as testified by the officers. n conclusion, the undersigned hope they will pardoned by your honorable y, for recommending a continuance of the Branch at this place. If they look he prosperity of a large and enterprising community, extensively engaged in iculture, commerce, and manufactures. They cannot, consistently with their se of duty, abstain from the suggestion of a few prominent facts and statistics ich have perhaps escaped their notice. For are they withheld from resprect-

f
ully urging upon your honorable body the continuance of the Branch at this place when they look alone to the advantage of the Bank and the revenue of the State, for they are thoroughly convinced, from an intimate knowledge of the facts they beg leave to submit, that Clarksville is one of the most eligible points in Tennessee for a large, profitable, and useful Banking operation. Conducted with that degree of prudence and foresight which is requisite to the success of any enterprise, whether public or private, (meaning to cast no censure upon the managers of this institution,) they feel well assured that the experience of the past will furnish a large and profitable fund of information on the subject of Banking, difficult at all times, and certainly hard to be understood without the aid of practical experience. This having been attained, we believe a continuance of the Branch at this place will in the end result to the advantage of the institution. Nor are we less sanguine in the conviction, that the Bank here, conducted with prudence, is essential to the welfare and prosperity of this community. For the truth of this opinion, we respectfully submit to the consideration of your honorable body an estimate of the value of produce shipped from this and adjoining counties.

ESTIMATE OF PRODUCE SHIPPED.

7000 hhds. Tobacco from this place and adjoining landings, average $50 per hhd.	$350,00
2000 hhds. Tobacco below Clarksville, and in this Banking district, $50 per hhd.	100,00
2000 hhd. Strips, at $125,	250,00
Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, &c.,	200,00
Iron, in this Bank district,	500,00
	$1,400,00

One Million Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

All of which we respecfully submit to your honorable body.

MATT. M. KERR
J. W. WISDOM,
A. J. SHEMWELL.

Clarksville, December 5th, 1843.

CLASSIFICATION

of Notes discounted at the Branch Bank of the Bank of Tennessee at Clarksville, and on hand, 23d November, 1843: Reported by the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1843, to investigate the business concerns of said Branch—taken from Schedule marked A.

	Debts of $500 and under.		Debts over $1000 and not exceeding $1500.			Debts of $500 and not exceeding $1000.		
Page	No. of Debts.	Amount.	Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
1	23	$9,011 00	1	7	$5,250 00			
2	23	5,550 00	2	12	9,528 00	2	2	$2,750 00
3	34	8,148 50	3	7	5,460 00			
4	36	7,601 91	4	4	3,075 00	4	1	1,400 00
5	30	6,896 75	5	3	2,140 00	5	3	3,844 57
6	37	7,744 75	6	4	2,939 96			
7	33	7,067 15	7	2	1,675 00			
8	37	8,611 19	8	1	720 00	8	1	1,500 00
9	13	3,145 00						
	275	53,876 14		40	30,787 96		7	9,494 57
OTES UNDER PROTEST AT THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE, NOVEMBER 23D, 1843.								
10	19	4,954 50	10	4	2,610 00	10	6	8,140 00
ILLS DISCOUNTED BY THE BRANCH BANH AT CLARKSVILLE, ON HAND NOV. 23D, 1843								
11	11	4,369 80	11	10	7,767 00	11	1	1,271 00
ILLS PROTEST'D AT THE BR'NCH AT CLARKSVILLE & NOT PLAC'D IN SUIT NOV. 23,1843								
11	2	650 00						
USPENDED DEBT, AT THE BRANCH OF THE BANK OF TENNESSEE, AT CLARKSVILLE, REPORTED "GOOD."								
12	8	2,160 25	12	3	2,198 00			
13	29	6,285 88	13	2	1,674 00	13	1	1,003 00
14			14	3	2,053 70	14	1	1,236 00
	37	8,446 13		8	5,925 70		2	2,239 00
USPENDED DEBT AT THE BRANCH BANK AT CLARKSVILLE, REPORTDD "DOUBTFUL."								
12	4	614 50						
13	1	8 10						
	5	622 60						
SUSPENDED DERT AT THE BRANCH BANK AT CLARKSVILLE, REPORTED "BAD."								
12		3,849 25	12	2	1,007 33			
13						13	1	1,002 00
14			14	2	1,337 69			
	19	3,849 25		4	2,345 02		1	1,002 00

CLASSIFICATION.

Of Notes discounted at the Branch Bank of the Bank of Tennessee, at Clarksville, and on hand, 23d November, 1843: Reported by the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1843, to investigate the business concerns of said Branch—taken from Schedule marked A.

Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000.			Debts over $2,000. and not exceeding $3,000.			Debts over $3,000 and not exceeding $4,000.		
Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	Page	No. of Debts.	Amount.
			2	2	$5,000 00			
			1	1	3,000 00			
			1	1	2,400 00			
			1	1	2,500 00			
			1	1	2,565 00			
				6	15,465 00			
Notes under Proiesi at the Branch Bank of Tennessee, November 23d, 1843.								
10	1	2,000 00						
Bills Discounted by the Branch Bank at Clarksville, on hand November 3d, 1843.								
Bills Protested at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, & not placed in suit, Nov 23, 1843.								
11	1	2,000 00	11	2	5,100 00			
Suspended Debt, at the Branch of the Bank of Tenn. at Clarksville, reported "good."								
13	1	1,802 00				13	1	3,802 00
14	1	1,680 00	14	1	2 886 77			
	2	3,482 00		1	2,886 77		1	3,112 00
Suspended Debt at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, reported "doubtfnl"								
Suspended Debt at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, reported "bad."								
14	1	1,557 50	14	1	2,197 50	14	1	3,112 00
	1	1,557 50		1	2,197 50		1	3,112 00

CLASSIFICATION

Of Notes discounted at the Branch Bank of the Bank of Tennessee at Clarksville, and on hand, 23d November, 1843: Reported by the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of 1843, to investigate the business concerns of said Branch—taken from Schedule marked A.

Debts over $4,000, and not exceeding 5,000.			Debts over $5,000		
Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.	Page.	No. of Debts.	Amount.
7	1	4,673 00			
			9	1	17,600 00
	1	4,673 00		1	$17,600 00

Total amount under discount 23d November, 1843: $141.806 67

Notes under Protest at the Branch Bank of Tennessee, November 23d, 1843.

10	1	4,600 00	Total: $22,304 50

Bills Discounted by the Branch Bank at Clarksville, on hand Nov. 3, 1843.

Total Amount: $13,407 80

Bills Protested at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, and not placed in suit, November 23d, 1843.

Total Amount: $7,650 00

Suspended Debt, at the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee at Clarksville, Reported "Good."

Total Amount: "Good." $26,781 60

Suspenp d Debt at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, reported "doubtful."

Total Amount: reported "Doubtful." $622 00

uS sp ended Debt at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, reported "Bad."

13	1	4,002 00	13	1	6,002 00
			14	3	19,078 50
		4,002 00		4	25,080 50

RECAPITULATION.

Total amount of Notes under discount at the Branch Bank at Clarksville, on the 23d November, 1843: Reported without saying "Good," or otherwise:	$141,896 67
Total amount of Notes under Protest at said Branch, on the 23d November, 1843: Reported without saying "Good," or otherwise:	22,804 50
Total amount of Bills discounted, and on hand at said Branch, 23d November, 1843: Reported without saying "Good," or otherwise:	13,407 80
Total amount of Bills protested at said Branch, and not put in suit, 23d November, 1843: Reported without saying "Good, or otherwise:	7,750 00
Suspended Debt at the Branch Bank at Clarksville: Reported "Good:"	26,781 60
Suspended Debt at said Branch: Reported "Doubtful:"	622 60
Suspended Debt at said Branch: Reported "Bad and Desperate:"	43,145 77
Grand Total:	$255,908 94

Nett profits of Branch at Clarksville from its organization up to 1st July, 1842:	$77,319 00
Total expense, accounted from 11th June, 1838, to 23d November, 1843:	18,227 00

Rogersville Branch.

REPORT.

To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee.

In pursuance of a resolution passed by your honorable body on the 13th day of November 1843, appointing the undersigned Commissioners to investigate the condition of the Branch of the Bank of Tennessee at Rogersville, and report upon the facts and particulars set forth in said Resolution in relation to said Branch Bank, having met at the Banking House in the town of Rogersville on the 27th day of November, 1843; and being duly sworn by Charles M. Reneau, a justice of the Peace of the County of Hawkins, herewith submit their Report, which is in the words and figures following, to wit:

Amount of Gold and Silver on hand,		29,992 83
Amount of Notes on other Banks, viz:		
Banks of North Carolina, at par,	340 00	
Do. South Carolina, do.	1,694 00	
Do. Virginia, do.	574 00	
Do. Georgia, do.	33 00	
Do. Kentucky, do.	32 00	
Do. Tennessee, do.	6,076 00	
Do. Alabama, taken when good, now at a discount of 8 per cent.,	475 00	
Certificate of Deposite S. W. Rail Road Bank, Knoxville	45 00	
Hiwassee and Kincannon, good when received, now broken,	96 00	
		9,365 00
Amount of Notes under discount and on hand, see exhibit A.		170,231 81
Amount of Supended Debt, see exhibit B.,		77,303 50
Amount of Protested Notes on hand, see exhibit C.,		12,109 06
Amount of Domestic Bills, see exhibit D.,		3,526 87
Amount paid for Lot and Buildings thereon, see exhibit E.,		11,636 28
Amount paid for Lands received, see exhibit		12,059 87
Amount due from Banks, exhibit F., all good,		18,876 18
State Bonds—none,		
Expense Account, see exhibit G.,		16,075 48
Capital Stock, see exhibit F.,		254,208 00
Amount due to other Banks, see exhibit F.,		179 38
Amount due to Public Officers, see exhibit F.,		5,207 24
Amount of Sinking or Contingent Fund, see exhibit D.,		1,245 96
Gross and nett profits, see exhibit D.,		
Gross profits, to wit:		81,066 14
Nett profits, to wit:		63,744 41
Amount of Notes received from Principal Bank for circulation, payable at this Branch, see exhibit D.,		202,400 00

Amount on hand,	143,705 00
Amount in circulation,	88,695 00
Amount due to individual Depositors, see exhibit F.,	5,423 03
Amount of interest paid to Depositors, see exhibit D.,	219 80
Over-checking—none.	
Gross amount of Dividends paid over to the Principal Bank, see exhibit D.,	62,507 72

The undersigned do further report, that no Directors of this Branch have received accomodations, either as Drawer or Endorser, for a larger sum than the maximum amount fixed by the Legislature in November 1842, except renewals of old notes.

It appears from the Books, that Daniel Kinney one the Directors of this Branch, was indebted as Drawer at the passage of the Act referred to above, to the amount of $2,880 00 amount of $2,780 00, besides his liabilities as endorser. We would also remark, that in some few instances large accommodations have been had at the Bank, and although such accommodations may have been good at the time, still we believed there is considerable risk, and the Bank may ultimately lose some of them; and as the Bank belongs to the people of the State, we believe that loans made in too large sums, are calculated to afford great benefits to a few, to the exclusion of many who have an equal right and are equally entitled to a participation of its benefits.

The undersigned would further remark, that we have labored under many difficulties in ascertaining the character of the debts, owing to the size of the Bank District, it being composed of twelve counties; but we have made our report from reliable sources. We have also found it to be very difficult to ascertain the dates of judgements and executions and the returns on the executions, as the Bank has no books to shew these facts. We had to obtain our information from the different Bank attornies, and have failed in getting reports from some of them. Those debts which we were unacquainted with, and could obtain no reliable information, we have omitted giving their character. We also had great trouble and difficulty in tracing many of the notes through their various changes and renewals. This branch of our inquiry took more time and trouble than the whole balance of the labor assigned us, and from the notes we were utterly unable to trace correctly, and some could not trace at all, owing to the many changes and consolidations in said notes. We omitted giving the renewals and different changes upon the notes on hand, because it would have taken us at least eight or ten days longer, as we had some experience upon that head in making out a list of the suspended debt, but believe we have such information as is necessary for all useful purposes. The undersigned would further state, that about the time of closing this report, we receive from Thomas A. R. Nelson, Esq., two statements exhibiting the value of certain bonds lying in the county of Carter and Johnson, which were bought in by the Bank, and which are attached to Exhibit B, and we are of opinion that from said statements nearly all the debts of Carter and Johnson counties will ultimately be saved.

The undersigned do further state, from the examinattion made by them, this Branch is in a sound and solvent condition.

We have been closely engaged in the investigation assigned us from the morning of the 27th November, ult., until the 19th of this inst., inclusive, and Merryman Payne, one of the undersigned, will have traveled fifty miles, and George Branner, another of the undersigned, will have traveled seventy-two miles after they shall have returned home, George R. Powell resides in the town of Rogersville. We have incurred no expense to the State in summoning or securing the attendance of witnesses. All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. R. POWELL,
M. PAYNE,
GEORGE BRANNER,
Com'rs.

December 19th, 1842,

CLASSIFICATION

Of Notes under Discount at the Branch Bank of the Bank of Tennessee at Rogersville, Reported "Good," by Commissioners appointed by a Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, at the session of 1843, to investigate the business and affairs of said Branch,—Exhibit A.

Debts of $500 and under—*Total* $86,396 81.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 35; Total $26,720 00.

Debts over $1,000 and not exceeding 1,500—No. 13; Total $16,625 00.

Debts over $1,500 and not exceeding 2,000—No. 9; Total $15,757 00.

Debts over $2,000 and not exceeding 3,000—No. 8; Total $20,311 00.

Debts over $3,000 and not exceeding 4,000—No. 1; Total $3,574 00.

Total amount reported Good, $169,383 81.

Notes under discount, reported "Doubtful."

Debts of $500 and under—No. 5; Total $848.

EXHIBIT C.—Notes on hand under protest, reported without reference to their solvency or otherwise.

Debts of $500 and under—No. 41, Total $5,755 06.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 5; Total $3,354 00.

Debts over $2,000 and not exceeding 3,000—No. 1; *Total* $3,000 00.

Total amount under protest $12,109 06.

Notes of Suspended Debt, reported "Good."

Debts of $500 and under—No. 10; Total $1,956 00.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 2; Total $1,475 00.

Debts over $1,500 and not exceeding 2,000—No. 2; Total 3,555 00.

Total amount reported Good $6,986 00.

Notes of Suspended Debt, reported "Doubtful."

Debts of $500 and under—No. 9; Total $1,705 00.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 1; Total $640 00.

Debts over $2,000 and not exceeding 3,000—No. 1; *Total* 3,400.

Total amount reported Doubtful $5,775 00.

Notes of Suspended Debt, reported "Bad and Desperate."

Debts of $500 and under—No. 7; Total $1,785 00.

Debts of $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 2; Total $161 00.

Total amount reported "Bad and Desperate," $2,946 00.

Notes and Suspended Debt, to which no distinctive character is reported.

Debts of $500 and under—No. 4; Total $818 00.

Debts of $500 and not exceeding 1,000—No. 1; *Total* $800 00.

Total amount $1,618 00.

Total amount of Suspended Debt $17,325 00.

EXHIBIT E.—Amount of Real Estate acquired in securing Debts, to amount of 12,059 16

Banking House and Lot, 11,636 28

Amount Real Estate, $23 695 44

STATE OF THE BRANCH BANK OF TENNESSEE

CAPITAL STOCK, viz:		
State Bonds,	80,000 00	
Surplus Revenue,	108,387 00	
School Fund,	16,354 00	
do Ocoee,	48,542 91	
do United States Public Lands,	924 09	
		254,208 00
Amount of notes received at this Branch from Principal Bank for circulation,	232,400 00	
Amount on hand,	143,705 00	
Amount in circulation,	88,695 00	
		88,695 00
Discounts received,	4,111 16	
Interest account,	795 27	
Damages,	24 00	
Profit and Loss on Sinking Fund,	1,245 96	
		6,176 39
Amount due to the Treasurer of Tennessee,		5,207 21
Due to Philadelphia Bank,	1 38	
Planters' Bank of Tennessee,	178 00	
		179 38
Amount due to individual depositors.		3,961 30
Certificates of deposits,		1,461 73
		359,889 04

AT ROGERSVILLE, on the 27th day of November, 1843.

Notes discounted,	170,231 8	
Protested notes,	12,109 0	
Notes in suit,	77,303 5	
Domestic Bills,	3,526 87	
		263,171 24
Appropriation to improv. of rivers,		13,463 83
Real Estate—Bank house and lot,	11,636 28	
Other property,	12,049 87	
		23,686 15
Expense account since 1st July,		808 81
DUE FROM BANKS, viz:		
Bank of Tennessee,	12,024 7	
Branch Bank of Tenn., at Somerville,	5,401 4	
Br. S. W. R. R. Bank at Knoxville,	1,448 0	
Union Bank of Maryland.	2 0	
		18,876 18
CASH ON HAND, viz:		
Silver,	25,150 4	
Gold,	4,842 3	
North Carolina Bank notes,	340 0	
South Carolina " "	1,694 0	
Virginia, " "	574 0	
Georgia, " "	33 0	
Kentucky, " "	32 0	
Alabama, " "	475 0	
Tennessee, " "	6,076 0	
Hiwassee and Kincannon,	96 0	
Cert. of dep. on S. W. R. R. Bank at Knoxville,	45 04	
		39,357 83
Amount paid for protest fees on notes in suit and prot. notes on hand,		525 00
		359,889 04

SPARTA BRANCH,

REPORT.

To the honorable the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee,

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee to investigate the condition of the Branch Bank of Tennessee at Sparta, respectfully submit the following report:

The Commissioners assembled at the Banking-house in Sparta on Monday the 27th Nov., 1843, and after being duly qualified by William H. Mears, a Justice of the Peace for White county, proceeded immediately to the discharge of the duties assigned them by the General Assembly. They commenced their labors by counting the cash means of the Bank, which were found on the 30th Nov., to which day they have made up their statement of the Bank to be as follows:

Cash, gold and silver,	$40,461 72
Notes on other Banks, viz:	
Bank of Tennessee and Banches other than this Branch,	517 00
Planters' Bank of Tennessee,	230 00
Union " "	206 00
Farmers' & Merchants' Bank of Memphis,	11 00
Yeatman, Woods & Co. (notes,)	6 00
Bank of Virginia,	100 00
Planters' & Merchants' Bank of South Carolina,	10 00
Bank of Kentucky,	2 00
Post Office draft;	295 73

All of which bank notes were at par with the local paper currency in this section of the country.

The Commissioners next proceeded to ascertain the amount of notes and bills under discount and on hand, which was done by carefully comparing the discount book with the notes, which were produced by the Cashier, and their amount ascertained to be $192,318 01, for a detailed statement of notes under discount, with the other information called for in your 4th specification, see list of notes under discount herewith transmitted, marked A.

The amount of notes classed under the head of suspended debt, is only $579 38, and consists of entirely small notes, on persons mostly in White county, wh[illegible] nearly all considered good. The notes we [illegible] in pay [illegible] the Bank [illegible] Alfred G[illegible] were considered doubtful [illegible]

t first to $1,439, but which have been reduced by collections to the ove sum of $579 38. For a more particular description of these notes d the measures which have been taken to collect them, see list of suspended debt, E.

The Commissioners, however, believed that it was the intention of he General Assembly, in calling for a schedule of notes and bills of uspended debt, not only to include such as might be classed under that ead on the books of the Bank, but to embrace, also, all notes or bills ch ch have been protested for non-payment, and were at that time in uit. They have accordingly prepared a schedule of notes in suit, arranged by counties. This schedule, so far as it relates to the time at which the notes were put in suit, the date, amount, names of makers and endorsers, name of the Attorney, was taken from the Attorney's receipts in Bank. The date of the judgements, the time at which executions were issued, the returns of the sheriffs, were obtained from the Clerks of the Circuit Courts, with the exception of DeKalb county.—The Commissioners have experienced some difficulty in condensing the information called for under the 5th specification, the returns of the officers are frequently so lengthy and so numerous, that it has been found impossible to put them into the tabular statements; but as it was considered important that the returns of the officers, in whose hands the executions had been placed for collection, should be known to the General Assembly, the Commissioners herewith transmit the abstracts furnished by the Clerks of the Circuit Courts for the counties of White Jackson, Warren, Bledsoe, and Fentress, and the affidavit of John L. Goodall, in relation to the returns made by the Sheriff of DeKalb.—The amount of notes in suit, is $47,853 06, of which $12,578 50 are classed as bad, and $7,523 as doubtful. See of notes in suit B & C.

For the origin of the bad debts the commissioners refer you to the list of bad debts herewith transmitted, marked C.

No property other than land has been received in payment of debts due the Bank. The sum charged to account of real estate, exclusive of the Banking-houses, is $3,678 95, of which a considerable portion was purchased at Sheriff's sales; about 394 acres, lying near Sparta, 6 town lots, on which is a frame house, were taken from the endorsers of James H. Jenkins, and 264, acres was purchased at public sale, under a decree of the chancery court, in favor of the heirs of Thomas Herbert, deceased.

The undersigned have prepared the statement marked G, which shows the quantity of real estate bought, the county in which it is situated, the date of the purchase, the name of the person from whom bought, the reasons for the purchase, the price which the Bank has agreed to give, the amount charged to the account of real estate and its present value. It will be seen from this statement, that the quantity purchased is something larger than it appears to be from the general statement of the Bank. This difference arises from the practice of not crediting the account to which the debts, for which the lands taken in payment, are charged, and not debiting real estate account with the sum bid at the sale, or contracted to be given for the land, until the deed is made out and delivered.

The amount paid for the purcha -e of lots and the erection of building thereon for the use of this Branch , is $8,364, 72, of which the sum of $2,569 02 was expended previou s to the 21st April, 1843, all of which, with the exception of the vault and banking house furniture, were destroyed by fire on that day.

The cost of the present house is $5,795 70, for the items of expense, see statement K.

Nothing is due this Branch from any Bank, except the Principal Bank at Nashville.

No State bonds have been purchased or discounted.

The amount paid for expenses since the 19 h March, 1840, the day on which this Branch went into operation, is $11,541 86. For the items of expense, and the aggregate amount expended each year, the undersigned refer you to the copy of expense account marked L.

The notes protested and on hand, amount to $26,917 70; for particulars we refer you to the schedule of notes protested, marked D.

The capital stock of this Branch has been derived from the following sources:

Surplus revenue,	$209,340 00
School fund,	6,596 43
" " Ocoee,	7,171 59
" " United States' public lands,	823 07
Amounting in all to	$223,931 09

The only Bank to which this Branch is indebted, is the Planters' Bank of Tennessee; the amount to credit of that Bank, is $6,494 46.

No sinking or contingent fund has been reserved; the practice has been to carry the entire amount of nett profits to credit of the Bank of Tennessee, without reserving anything to cover bad debts or contingencies.

For a detailed statement of gross profits made each year, the amount of expenses, the nett profits, all of which have been paid at the end of each semi-annual fiscal year to the Principal Bank at Nashville, see statement H.

It will be seen from this statement, that the gross profits from the 19th March, 1840, to Nov. 30, 1843, amounting to $55,173 33, the expenses for the same time, were $11,546 86; the amount of dividends paid Bank of Tennessee $38,590 76, and the profits since the last dividend, amount to $5,969 35. The amount of notes received for circulation, was

March 19th, 1840.	$130,000
June 16 h "	70,000
March 23d, 1832,	700
April 1st, "	2,800
July 1st, "	4,200
	207,700
The amount on hand,	112,287
Making the circulation on the [illegible]	88,417

The amount due individual depositors, upon a careful examination of the Individual Ledger, was ascertained to be $5,632 73; exceeding the amount as stated on the General Ledger of the Bank on the same day, $143 78. This led to a close examination of entries on the Clerks ticklers, and the posting from that to the Journal by the Cashier and Clerk the result of which was, that errors were discovered, which had been carried into the General Ledger, amounting to $142 42, leaving only $1 36 of a variation between the amount due depositors in the Individual and General Ledger. These errors were for small sums, and at different times, and were no doubt accidental and unintentional. No interest has at any time been paid to individuals for deposits. The Individual Ledger was also carefully examined, to see who at any time had overchecked their deposits. For a condensed statement of the names of persons who were found to have checked for larger sums than the amount on that day to their credit in Bank, as well as the time at which these overdrafts were paid. See statement F.

It will be seen from this statement, that the entire amount overchecked since the commencement of the Branch, has been $511 44, of which only six cents was due the Bank on the 30th ult. It is due, however, to the Cashier, that we should state the circumstances under which it appears from the books that the first named person was an overchecker, for a few days, for the sum of five hundred. The Cashier says, that these checks were drawn against Post Office warrants, payable in specie, which had been delivered to him and were in the Bank, but which, as the depositor wished to make some special arrangements with the Board, had not then, and were not until the 13th of that month carried to his credit on the debit of cash, and that in the interim these checks were drawn against these special deposits, and paid on the day they stand charged on the Individual Ledger.

For the purpose of affording the information called for by your 19th specification, the undersigned have prepared the statement marked J, showing the amount for which each Director was liable as payor, endorser and discounter on the 30th Nov. 1843, and the 30th Nov. last. The Commissioners did not extend their investigation on this subject any farther back, there being no law previous to Nov. 1842, prohibiting Directors from being liable for a larger sum, either as a maker or endorser, than $2000. As the notes made by the Directors mostly fell due and were renewed in the months of March and April, September and October, it will be seen from this schedule what progress has been made in the reduction of their liabilities. It has not been so great as seems to have been contemplated by the law. The liability of one of the Directors, from White county, as endorser, was increased considerably over $2000 from Nov. '42 to May '43; and of the Director from Overton, there has been an increase of $105 as endorser over the legal limit since May last. Three of the Directors, namely, Messrs. Shugart, Mercer, and Montgomery, have resigned; Messrs. Wm. R. Keener, Wm. M. Young, P. H. Marbary and A. Johnson, who have been appointed successively to fill the vacancies in the Board, have [illegible] their appointment been liable to the

Bank for a greater sum than the maximum fixed by law. Of the debt due from A. Montgomery, a considerable portion was renewed in the name of his endorsers, nearly all of which is now in judgments or in suit. The reason given by the Board, or such of them as the Commissioners have conversed with on the subject, for not making the curtailments which were required by the act of Nov. 1842, are, that it was not until some time after the passage of that law that they were made acquainted with its existence.

It may not, perhaps, be improper here to remark, that it was proven before the Commissioners, by Wm A. Hall, that he was the partner of A. Montgomery, late Director from Jackson county; that he, Hall, applied to several persons to lend the firm their names, or to make notes for larger amounts than they were indebted to the firm of Montgomery & Hall, that four of these notes, amounting 1,900, were discounted by the Bank here; two of these notes, he says, were made with the knowledge of Mr. Montgomery, one during his absence; these notes were renewed for a time, but are now in suit. See Hall's testimony.

In April or May, 1842, Mr. Montgomery made an assignment or assignments of all his property for the benefit of his brother and brother-in law, and in June following it appears from the minutes of the Board here, that he was again appointed a Director for Jackson county by the Principal Board at Nashville, and continued to hold his office until the 27th April, 1843.

Your 20th specification requires the Commissioners to investigate and report in relation to "all other resources and liabilities, profits and losses of every description not embraced in the foregoing," "together with any information or suggestions, which the Commissioners may deem of importance to be known by the present General Assembly and the people of the State." Being thus requested by your honorable body, not only to report in relation to the resources and liabilities, profits and losses, but also to make such suggestions as we may deem of importance to be known by you and the people of the State; the undersigned avail themselves of this invitation respectfully (without intending thereby the least reflection or insinuation on any individual) to make a few remarks upon the profits and losses, and to offer a few suggestions in relation to the future course of policy which they believe should be pursued by the State in regard to this Institution.

By reference to the condensed statement, it will be seen that the entire amount of debts considered bad, is $13,332 56 doubtful, $19,044 89. In making this estimate the undersigned have acted according to the best of their knowledge, (which has been frequently very imperfect,) but they have no hesitation in saying, that however they may have erred in individual cases, they feel confident that time and experience will prove, that in the aggregate, they have not over estimated the amount of bad debt. Some of that which they have classed as bad may possibly be paid, while a considerable portion of that which they have estimated as doubtful may reasonably be expected to be lost. Of the debts classed good, some are considered so, only from the fact that there is one good name to or on the note. As these notes are renewable every six months, by the payment of a call of 10

per cent. on the amount of the note, (nearly all of them being what is termed accommodation paper,) they may be speedily converted into a doubtful or bad debt, by the change of a name at the time of renewal, or by the removal to a distant State of the only solvent endorser. The undersigned think it would not be unreasonable to assume, that the entire amount will be lost on the present existing debt will not be less than $15,000 If to this be added the sum of five thousand, which in all reasonable probability will be lost on the present cost of the banking house, it will make the entire loss at this branch $20,000, which deducted from $43,636 47, the amount of profits, would leave a nett profit, over and above all losses, of $24,636 47, from the establishment of the branch to the 30th ult., being not quite equal to 3 per cent. per annum on the present capital. It may be said, however, that the branch has not had her present capital during the entire period of her existence, that a considerable portion of it was retained by the principal bank, and paid over from time to time as it was required or could be invested here, and that the expenses incident to the organization of a bank and putting it into operation, are always greater in the first six months than they will be in any subsequent period for the same length of time. The truth of these positions, we are not disposed to controvert; yet the fact is undeniable, that the gross amount of profits, the nett profits, and the amount of dividends paid the principal bank, were larger in the first fifteen months, after the establishment of the branch, than they have been at any average period of time since. This remark, the undersigned believe, will be found to be true, not only in relation to this branch, but to the Bank of Tennessee and its branches collectively. The nett amount of profits made at this branch, being for the first fifteen months $16,114 28, for the next twelve $12,653-21, and for the last seventeen months they have amounted only to $14-463 98. This difference between the large profits made, as we have said, not only by this branch, but by the bank and its branches collectively, in the first years of their existence and their subsequent diminution, is readily accounted for, when we take into view the large amount of eastern exchange, the proceeds of the sale of $1,000,000 State bonds, together with a considerable amount of similar funds paid by the stock banks to the Bank of Tennessee in discharge of the debt which they owed the State for the surplus revenue that had been deposited with them, all which were sold by the Bank of Tennessee and its branches at a large premium for the depreciated local currency.—This great source of profit has for the last eighteen months or two years, been entirely exhausted, while a return from a depreciated to a sound currency, has compelled the bank to contract its circulation and still further diminish its profits.

Waving the propriety of the establishment of the bank, as well as the financial skill and judgment of those who thought that money could be borrowed at 6 per cent., placed in the hands of men, who would be constantly under the temptation of making loans and discounts to others of doubtful credit, but who might thereby be enabled to discharge a debt, probably due to a Director himself, but which he otherwise might not be able to collect, to be lent out at the same rate of interest

est, and a profit thereby realized for the State, (about which it seems to the undersigned there never should have been but one opinion,) the question presents itself to our minds, what in the present embarrassed condition of the finances of the State and of the people is the best to be done? Shall every dollar of profit, that is made by the bank, deducting only current expenses without making any provision for bad debts or casual losses, be paid out in the way of dividends? Thereby annually diminishing the capital to the extent of the bad debts and other losses, until the whole is exhausted, and in the end, creating an absolute necessity for resorting to direct taxation, as the only means of raising revenue for the payment of the principal and interest of the public debt—common prudence would at least say, this should not be done.

What then shall? Shall the Branches be withdrawn, and the whole capital of the Bank concentrated at some three or four places in the State? A small amount in the way of incidental or current expenses might thereby be saved, while the amount of loss from bad debts would be greatly increased. It is not unfrequently said, that if the branches were withdrawn, a large proportion of the loans on accommodation paper could be called in and invested in bills of exchange, and that a larger amount of profits would thereby be realized.—This, perhaps, to a small extent may be so, yet the undersigned think it very doubtful. That bills of exchange, when drawn against real commercial transactions, or the shipments of produce from the country, are more profitable sources of investment than accommodation paper, is a position which they are by no means disposed to deny, but when pushed beyond the legitimate wants of commerce, they are the most fruitful source for the creation of bad debts and loss to banks, which they ever experience. The amount of capital now in the Banks at Nashville, is no doubt more than sufficient for the commercial wants of the place. No difficulty, it is believed, is now encountered there in getting all bills cashed that are made by responsible drawers, well endorsed, and which it is believed will be promptly paid. The rate of interest, including the trouble of transmitting and collecting, being greater on bills of exchange than on notes discounted, causes the former, not unfrequently, to be taken with avidity by the banks, while the latter are refused; and it often happens that men are compelled to draw bills, in order to raise money, who neither have nor expect to have any funds at the place on wich the bills are drawn to meet them with, and if paid, it can only be done by the bill drawer purchasing and remitting a check, for which he is again compelled to pay a premium, perhaps by the very bank to which he had sold the bill at a discount. In such cases, the purchasing of the bill and the selling of the check is a mere device, to cover usury, and experience proves, that but few men submit to that, for any length of time, without failing. But little doubt is entertained by the undersigned, that the large amount of suspended and bad debt, now held by some of the banks in Nashville, was created in this way. They think they hazard nothing in saying, that no bank in that place has, from the commencement to the present time, made an annual average profit of five per cent, and preserved its capital, unless the peculiar situation of the Bank of Tennessee, to which they have heretofore adverted and which was only temporary, should have enabled her to exceed that sum. These are some of the reasons which induced the undersigned to believe, that the profits of the Bank would not be increased by the withdrawal of the Branches; many others might be given, not the least of which would be the want of correct information as to the solvency of individuals applying for accommodations from the remote counties. The immense loss of time and expense that would inevitably fall on the present debtors of the Bank in going to and returning from Nashville in renewing their notes,

should also be taken into the calculation, an expense that would amount to several thousand dollars annually to the people alone of the Mountain District.

No possible reorganization of the Bank, it is confidently believed, will enable it to make a nett profit of five per cent. and pass a sum to the contingent fund sufficient to preserve its capital unimpaired. If the banks heretofore chartered by the Legislature, having it in their boards of directors, men whose private interests are identified with that of the bank which they are appointed to manage, have not been able to make an annual average profit of five per cent., it is not to be that a bank, owned entirely by the State, confided to the management of men, who however skilled in banking, or honest and correct in the private relations of life, but whose private interests are in direct opposition to that of the institution which they have been appointed to direct and govern, will be able to make as large a profit for the State.

As the debt of the State, which is admitted by all, has been contracted in good faith, and must be paid, bears an annual interest, varying from five to six per cent. The undersigned see no other practicable plan, without an ultimate resort to direct taxation, but to put the Bank and its Branches into a gradual course of liquidation, wind up the institution in the way that would be least oppressive to its debtors, thereby saving that portion of its capital which can be realised, and invest the same in the Bonds of the State, which can now be bought at a considerable discount, and on which, as before said we are now paying from five to six per cent. interest.

The peace and quiet of the country, in a political point of view, call also for this course of policy, for it cannot have escaped the observation of the most casual observer, that if this institution is continued, under whatever system of reorganization may be adopted, it will be a bone of contention between two rival political parties, the ins and the outs, each of which will be contending for the spoils, like vultures for the carcase, so long as any portion of the capital remains.

However favorable this view of the subject may be looked upon by some, the undersigned feel confident that they are "acting for a people to whom the truth may at all times be told, and who are sure never to desert a faithful public officer, honestly laboring for the general good."

From the state of the Bank, as made out by the Commissioners, it appears that its total liabilities, including the capital stock, was $45,004 65, its resources $449,825 19, exhibiting a deficiency of means to meet the liabilities of $179 77, of which, $142 42, has been explained in the variation between the Individual and General Ledger, $24 13 were found in the real estate account, and $5 30 in notes and bills discounted, the balance consisted of small errors, all of which, the Commissioners have no hesitation in saying, were unintentional. These errors were all corrected and settled by the Cashier with the Bank, except the sum of $80, which error, for that sum, arose on the books of the Bank from not posting the proceeds of a note for that amount, discounted on the 2nd April, 1842, to credit of depositors in the General Ledger, nor debiting discounts received on the same, $2, 44, though the note is charged to account of notes discounted, and is included by the Commissioners in the resources of the Bank. The Cashier thinks there may be some error in the list of notes discounted, made out by the commissioners, and as soon as he has time to make a thorough examination; if he can discover no error in the calculation of the undersigned, he will pay up the remaining deficiency.

The undersigned cannot close this communication without stating to your honorable body, that every facility has been offered them during the entire period of this investigation by the President and Directors, Cashier and Clerk of this Branch.

For details of information called for in your various specifications, the undersigned refer you to the accompanying documents.

All of which are respectfully submitted.

THOMAS EASTLAND,
THOS. L. BRANSFORD,
Commissioners.

[illegible], Tenn., December 23rd. 1843.

[illegible] undersigned begs leave to remark, that he cannot, with the views he [illegible] of the present condition of the Bank of Tennessee and its Branches [illegible] condition of the country, agree with a majority of the Commissioners in the foregoing Report, so far as their remarks as made from the information called for in the 20th specification of the Resolution in referred to putting the Bank and its Branches in a state of liquidation: in the balance of the Report I concur with a majority of the Commissioners.

SPENCER McMURRY,
Commissioner.

CLASSIFICATION OF NOTES UNDER DISCOUNT

At the branch of the bank of Tennessee at Sparta; reported by Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly at the session of 1848, to investigate the affairs and business transactions of said branch, which notes are reported good.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 804; amount, $137,483 28.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1,000: No. of debts, 38; amount, $26,801 08.

Debts of $1000 and not exceeding $1500: No. of debts, 8; amount, $10,441.

Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000: No. of debts, 5; amount, 8,544.

Debts over $2000 and not exceding $3000: No. of debts, 1; amount, $2,340.

Grand total, No. 856; $186,609 36.

Classification of debts reported Doubtful:

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 19; amount, 2,956 65.

Debts of $500 and not exceeding $1000: No. of debts, 1; amount 000.

Debts over $2000 and not exceeding $3000: No. of debts, 1, amount, $2,527.

Reported doubtful—total amount: No. of debts, 21; amount, $6,483 65.

Debts reported Bad.

Debts of $500 and under: No of debts, 2; amount, 225.

Reported Bad—total amount: No. of debts, 2, amount, $225 00.

Notes under protest, reported good.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 69; amount, 13,640.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1000, No. of debts, 8; amoun $6,723 70.

Debts over $3000 and not exceeding $4000: No. of debts, 1; amoun $3,037.

Amount protested—reported good: No. of debts, 78; amount, $23,40 70.

Notes under protest, reported doubtful.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 12; amount, $2,838.

Amount protested—Notes reported doubtful: No. of debts, 12; amou $2,838.

Notes under protest, reported bad.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 6; amount $679.

Amount protested—Notes reported bad: No. of debts, 6, amount, 67

List of notes under head of suspended debt at the branch bank at Spa ta—no report as to solvency or otherwise.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 46; amount, 579 33.

Amount, 579 33.

Notes in suit, reported good.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 123; amount, $23,959 50.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1000: No. of debts, 4, amou $1,080.

Deduct $280 paid out of these suits, leaves a balance reported good the amount of $27,751 50.

Notes in suit, reported doubtful.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 30; amount, 5,523.

Debts over $1500 and not exceeding $2000: No. of debts, 1; amount, $2.000.

Amount, 7,523.

Notes in suit, reported bad.

Debts of $500 and under: No. of debts, 40; amount, $9,657.

Debts over $500 and not exceeding $1000: No. of debts, 2; amount, $1,567.

Debts of $1500 and not exceeding $2000: No. of debts 1; amount, $1,-165.

Deduct 310 44 paid out of this list—balance reported bad, 12,578 56

Bad Debts.

Debts of 500 and under: No. of debts, 52; amount, 14,491.

Debts over 500 and not exceeding 1000; No. of debts, 1; amount, 800.

Debts over 1500 and not exceeding 2000; No. of debts, 1; amount, 1,-600.

Debts over 2000 and not exceeding 3000: No. of debts, 1; amount, 2,-200.

Total bad debts, amount, 19,091.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of notes under discount—reported good	$185;609 36
Amount of notes under discount—reported doubtful	6,483 65
Amount of notes under discount—reported bad	225 00
Amount of notes under protest—reported good	23,400 70
Amount of notes under protest—reported doubtful	2,838 00
Amount of notes under protest—reported bad	679 00
Amount rated as Suspended Debt—reported without regard to solvency or otherwise	579 33
Amount of debts in suit—reported good	27,7561 50
Amount of notes in suit—reported doubtful	7,523 00
Amount of notes in suit—reported bad	12,587 56
Amount of debts in schedule marked C, reported bad, which includes all debts above referred to as bad and doubtful, in suit, suspended, and under protest	19,091 00
Nett profits of branch bank at Sparta—reported	43,631 47
Amount of real estate purchased on debts	5,992 36
Amount vested in present bank house and the one destroyed by fire	8,364 72
Total cost of House destroyed by fire	2,,69 62

LBJo